WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 46 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SATURDAY FEBRUARY 3 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SPECIAL NOTICE

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF

FINE WATCH REPAIRS.

Our men are the best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your watches with

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS
47 Government Street. All work guaranteed. fe2

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.
Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 196 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.
From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.
Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.
Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
jy23

LADIES!

WE HAVE BARGAINS IN

BUTTONED BOOTS

Look at Our Mark Down Prices.	Old Price.	New Price.	Look at Our Mark Down Prices.
	$3.00	$2.00	
	3.50	2.50	
	3.75	3.00	
	4.50	3.50	

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

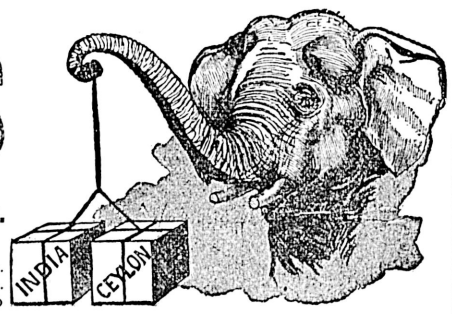
BUY ONLY THE BEST : : : : :

JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Absolute Purity and Full Weight Guaranteed.
For Infants it is Unsurpassed from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
It is sold by All Grocers.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S

TEAS



IN LEAD PACKETS
FRAGRAN . ELICIOUS.
(THREE QUALITIES)
Gold Label.....$1.00 per lb.
Yellow Label... 70 per lb.
Green Label.... 50 per lb

RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WHOLESALE AGENTS. ja5

EX. CANDIDA

AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—
CAMUSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMERY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—
Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—
G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—
G. Preller & Co., HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—
Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH (Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL, CLUB and RYE.

PORT,
SHERRY
APOLLINARIS, &C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
de14-1m

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
Yee Yick Co. have removed from 14 Cormorant street to 27. Business will be carried on as before, and after this day all cheques, receipts and orders will be signed by me.
MAR CHAN, Manager.
Victoria, Jan. 5, 1894. ja6-1m

THE VICTORIA AUCTION CO.
81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES,
—WILL—
BUY {Your Household Furniture, Pianos, Books, etc., For the Highest Cash Price.
Do not dispose of your property until they have made you an offer on the same. Send postal. Also Groceries, Liquors and Stocks of Merchandise of all kinds bought in city or country. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
ja28 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU got money? If so, Cameron, the Cash Clothier and Furnisher, will show you how to use it. 55 Johnson St. fe3-1t

DO YOU KNOW that you can buy all kinds of books at half price, or exchange novels for 5 cents each at Sampson's Book Exchange. fe3-1t

FOR SALE—House and acre lot, with frontage on Victoria Arm and Gorge Road; easy terms. "Gorge," Colonist office. fe3-3t

TO BE SOLD—A block of buildings, on the corner of two lots, in a locality that cost $6,000; for $4,500 cash. Apply S.W., Colonist office. fe3-6t

FOUND—Setter dog Owner requested to pay this expense and take animal away. Wm. Thompson & Co., corner of View and Quadra streets. fe3 2t

HAVE YOU TRIED
London Hospital Cough Cure
FOR THAT COUGH?
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Sole Agents, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m. of Friday, February 9th, for the erection and completion of a brick and stone building for the Ancient Order of United Workmen.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
THOMAS HOOPER, Architect,
fe3-3t Over Spencer's Arcade.

War Department Contracts.

Notice is hereby given that separate tenders are required for the contracts enumerated below for Transport by Land and Water in connection with the Esquimalt Defence Works:
No. 1 Contract—Transport by Land.
No. 2 Contract—Transport by Water.
Forms of tender, with conditions of contract and further information can be obtained at the Royal Engineer Office, Work Point Barracks, Victoria, B.C., on any week day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. up to the 15th February, 1894.
The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
H. H. MUIRHEAD,
Major R. E.,
Commanding Royal Engineer,
Esquimalt, B.C.
Royal Engineer Office,
Work Point Barracks,
Victoria, B.C., 3rd February, 1894. fe3

The Mechanics' Lien Act, 1891.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that we, Daniel McIntyre and Phil Chapman Butts, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Daniel McIntyre, who claim a lien for money, skill and materials bestowed upon 7,538,750 feet of logs now lying in the North Arm of Cowichan Lake, Vancouver's Island, in the Province of British Columbia, by the said Daniel McIntyre, for the sum of $13,356.65, being a balance due to the said Daniel McIntyre by Amos Jay Hughitt, of Genoa, Vancouver's Island aforesaid, for such moneys, skill and materials bestowed upon said logs, will on the 17th day of February, instant, at the Quamichan Hotel, Duncan's, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the said logs, or so many thereof as shall be sufficient to realize the amount of said lien.
The said logs are marked twice on each end with each of the following marks: H 4 (a circle H and a circle 4).
Dated this 3rd day of February, 1894.
DANIEL McINTYRE,
PHIL CHAPMAN BUTTS,
Assignee for Benefit of Creditors of Daniel McIntyre. fe3-12t

THE
Stanley House.

ANNUAL .
WINTER .
CLEARING
SALE . .
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

We Offer Great Reductions in all Departments.

In Winter Goods, such as BLANKETS, EIDER DOWN AND WADDED QUILTS, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS and HEAVY CLOTHS, we have some of the best bargains ever offered in Victoria. You should see these goods before making your purchases.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

THE . .
STANLEY .
HOUSE .
COMPANY.
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

W. S. HAMPSON,
Manager.
no9-eod

THE MONRO DOCTRINE.

President Cleveland Warned That it is not Codified in the Law of Nations.

Negotiations Continue Looking to a Peaceful Settlement of Brazilian Difficulties.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the action of Admiral Benham at Rio Janeiro, says. "As long as Admiral Benham was content to protect American vessels, he was well within his rights and duty, but the Government at Washington has issued a paper declaring that Admiral Benham, besides protecting American commerce ought to end Monarchist machinations This is the Monroe doctrine which is not yet codified within the law of nations. If Admiral Benham attacks a single Brazilian insurgent merely because he suspects he is a Monarchist, he will be as much a pirate as Admiral da Gama would have been if he had fired on an American trading vessel. Brazil is no more under President Cleveland's suzerainty than the United States are under British suzerainty."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Herbert, after the cabinet meeting to-day declined to make public the latest cable message received from Admiral Benham, but repeated his assurance that it had no special public interest. It is accordingly understood that the despatch involved a question of international policy, which is the one reservation which Mr. Herbert made in his promise to give out all future dispatches.

(Copyright 1891, by the United Press.)

RIO DE JANIERO, Jan. 30, via MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 2.—The negotiations for arbitration of the differences between the Government and the insurgents, have been continued during the past week. Admiral da Gama's written proposition has been submitted to Rear-Admiral Benham, commander of the U.S. fleet. The Government propositions were completed yesterday, and were placed in the hands of General Carvallo last night to be delivered to Rear-Admiral Benham to-day. G. M. Rollins, Admiral da Gama's agent in the negotiations, says that his chief is anxious for a peaceful settlement. The Government is willing to make a compromise, despite all the warlike reports. The trouble over discharging the cargoes of American vessels interrupted the negotiations, but did not stop them permanently.

The spectacle of the American fleet ready for action yesterday was magnificent. All the Americans in the city are rejoicing over Admiral Benham's decisive action in behalf of U. S. commerce. The British Minister cabled 2,000 words concerning the incident to the London Foreign office. Persons sympathizing with the insurgents are bitter towards the American commander. They say that he acted solely in the interest of President Peixoto and otherwise misrepresented his course. Admiral da Gama's position in the harbor grows worse daily. Three desperate night attacks on Armico have failed, while the government has mounted several new seven-inch guns at that point. Rear Admiral Benham said yesterday: "Admiral da Gama will not be able to leave the harbor unless he acts soon; but he can surrender and obtain asylum with us any time."

Admiral da Gama said yesterday that Admiral Mello, with the insurgent cruiser Republica and three transports of troops, was approaching Santos, co-operating with an army that was marching on the city. The naval and military forces ought to reach Santos to-day, he said, and proceed at once to the attack. The insurgent commander expects that Santos will surrender at once. Only the insurgents believe the reports of the coming attack on Santos. The younger officers of the insurgent fleet in the harbor are impatient for action. They urged Admiral da Gama fiercely yesterday to fight the U. S. fleet, and they may persuade him at any time to bombard Rio de Janeiro. The foreign fleets might not prevent the bombardment in case two days notice should be given, for Rio, with its forts on the hills and its cannon on the beach, is not an open city. The government fleet was reported off the harbor last night and the captain of the America came ashore to get orders. The America may go South before attacking the insurgent fleet. Many new cases of yellow fever are reported here. The deaths number more than thirty daily.

Davitt Still Disqualified.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily News discusses at length the discharge in bankruptcy granted to Michael Davitt on Tuesday. It was supposed that this certificate would make Mr. Davitt eligible for parliament, but the news reaches the conclusion that his discharge will not remove the disqualification for a parliamentary seat.

Without Money and Without Price.

In many homes where sickness, suffering and disease prevail, the physician's bill is often a most formidable and disheartening document, and frequently brings extra trouble and discouragement to those who are not blessed with affluence. Such cases are greatly aggravated at times, when the attending physician has failed to grapple with the trouble and leaves his patient in a worse condition than he found him.

For nearly two years we have been giving free medical advice to thousands in Canada, through our Consulting Physician—a graduate of one of our most noted medical colleges. This work has resulted in the saving of many valuable lives, without a cent of cost to those benefitted and cured.

In this free medical work, our Consulting Physician uses the same means and energies and gives the same advice as he tenders to wealthy city patients.

Without being guilty of egotism or vain boasting, we can truly assert that our great life-saving medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, and the free advice of our Consulting Physician have done more to save human life in Canada than all other agencies combined.

At present our Consulting Physician's correspondence with the sick extends from ocean to ocean; and we are continually receiving so many thankful letters in return, that we consider ourselves fully recompensed for our *free* work with all its attendant expense.

Medical advice and prescribing *free* to all applicants. All correspondence is strictly confidental.

Address all letters to "Consulting Physician's Department," Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

QUEBEC'S CARNIVAL.

Five Thousand Spectators of the Snowshoe Steeplechase—Grand Fancy Skating Tournament.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—Five thousand carnival visitors witnessed the snow-shoe steeplechase this afternoon. The distance was two and one-eighth miles. There were seventeen starts. Gowan, of Montreal, finished first in 13 min.; Davis, of Lachine, second, time, 13 min., 43 sec. The children's fancy dress masquerade was largely attended. Lady Marjorie Gordon and two other daughters of Lord Aberdeen were present, attending in Highland costume.

The final match in the curling bonspiel took place at the Quebec rink to-night in the presence of Lord Aberdeen and a big crowd of spectators. The match was close and exciting and resulted in Quebec winning by two points. Score—Quebec, 17; the Victorias of Montreal, 15.

An exciting race took place last night between H. Breen and McCormick, both of St. John, who skated for a purse. The distance was three miles and forty laps, and was covered in 11.09 by Breen, who won with comparative ease.

The carnival grand fancy skating tournament for the championship of Canada, took place to-day, four competitors entered: H. S. Evans, Boston; A. C. Stephens, St. John; J. M. Michaelson, Montreal, and E. Dumas, Montreal. The programme comprised twenty figures and eight individual specialties in skating. Marks were given according to the number of competitors. Three prizes hrd been awarded, but owing to Dumas and Stephens tieing for third place four prizes were given. The winners were: First prize, Evans, gold watch; second, Michaelson, diamond pin; third and fourth, pair gold sleeve links. The Governor-General and suite drove to Montmorenci Falls this morning.

CARLISLE'S BONDS.

The Whole Amount Required Already Subscribed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Subscriptions to the amount of $58,002,250 for the new bond issue have been received at the Treasury department. Few, if any, further subscriptions are now expected, as most of the offers of which notice was sent by telegraph, are now all in. The schedule of bonds was completed this morning, and between now and Monday, Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Curtis will go over the schedule and make the proper allotments.

ANOTHER BOMB.

A Missile With a Burning Fuse Attached in the City Hall at Versailles.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A bomb with a lighted fuse attached was found on the first floor of the city hall at Versailles to-day. The burning fuse was extinguished and the bomb was turned over to the police who caused an examination of its contents to be made. It was found to be filled with chlorate powder, bullets and pieces of glass. It is supposed that the bomb was placed where it was found by a discharged workman who was prompted by a desire to avenge himself for his dismissal.

SAMOAN SITUATION.

King Malietoa Preparing to Bring the Rebel Chiefs to Justice.

AUCKLAND, N.Z., Feb. 2.—The steamship Mariposa, which arrived here to-day, brought Samoan news up to January 27. As King Malietoa was preparing to bring the rebel chiefs to justice, the prospect was that the war in Samoa would be ended soon.

G. W. CHILDS DEAD.

The Well-Known American Philanthropist Stricken With Paralysis.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, died at 3 o'clock this morning from the effects of paralysis on January, 8. For some time previous to the day he was stricken, Mr. Childs had been over run with work.

Milan Leaving Servia.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says that ex-King Milan, of Servia, is about to leave Belgrade, in deference to hints from the Russian capital.

Anti-Tax Riots in Assam.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.—Anti-tax riots broke out recently in Gauhat and Mangaldai, province of Assam, The police fired on the rioters, killing fourteen men and wounding many others. The troops were called out to restore order.

Civil Government for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate Committee on Territories made a favorable report to-day on the bill authorizing the Governor of Alaska to appoint a commission of five resident citizens to formulate the necessary amendments to the act of May 17, 1883, providing for a civil government for Alaska, which report is to be submitted to Congress for ratification.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mounted and unmounted protographs of Victoria and C.P.R. at Hibben & Co.'s.

Thin and impure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarasparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives renewed strength.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Another "Globe" Falsehood Nailed—Sir John Macdonald Statue to Be Proceeded With.

Larkin, Connolly & Co. Suit—Imperial Infantry Drill—The Duty on Rice.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—An examination into the Toronto Globe's charge that the Indian department had allowed a clean steal of timber in which Ontario is interested, shows the charge to be utterly false.

Mr. Hebert, the French-Canadian sculptor, has arrived to carry out his design of the Macdonald monument in its entirety, including a bronze figure of Canada at the base. Three thousand dollars additional subscriptions have been received.

Mr. Hogg, Q.C., to-day applied to Judge Burbidge to fix February 20 for the hearing of the civil suit in the Exchequer court against Larkin, Connolly & Co. The application was postponed and decision reserved.

The use of the Imperial infantry drill book is rendered imperative by the Canadian militia hereafter. The Militia Department will issue a work on manual firing and bayonet exercise for the use of the militia.

Messrs. Reford and Ross, who have interests in the British Columbia rice mill, saw Hon. Mr. Bowell to-day and urged a reduction in the duties on rice.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Old Hudson Bay Official Dead.

PORT ELGIN, Feb. 2.—David McLaren, aged 80, is dead in Saugeen. He entered the service of the Hudson Bay Fur Co. at the age of 16 and was in Labrador most of his life.

Injured While Sleighing.

MADOC, Feb. 2.—Thomas McDonald died last night from the effects of an injury received in a sleigh-riding down hill.

Crushed to Death.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 2.—A young man named Patrick, of Blandford township, was crushed to death while hauling logs yesterday.

Fire and Heavy Explosion.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 2.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in Schuyler Edsall's large hardware establishment. Shortly after the discovery of the flames a tremendous explosion occurred in an adjoining store, occupied by Young & Co., grocers, completely wrecking the building and badly damaging the other buildings in the neighborhood.

Flouring Mill Burned.

WYOMING, Feb. 2.—Mustard's Roller Flouring mill has been burned; loss about $12,000.

A Husband on the Trail.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—James O'Lear, of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., is here searching for his wife, who recently eloped with William Foster, a printer, aged 23, taking with them valuable belongings to the husband. O'Lear traced them to Glenwilliams, near Georgetown, where Foster formerly resided, but when he arrived on the scene the couple had left for Toronto.

Corporation Employes Strike.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 2.—The men on the waterworks reservoir have struck on account of their wages being reduced.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

The Mayoralty Vote—Death of Canada's Famous Sugar Refiner—The George Bishop Failure.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—(Special)—J. E. Villeneuve, the new Mayor, was elected over Hon. Jas. McShane by 176 majority. Total vote standing: McShane, 11,722; Villeneuve, 11,898. Ald. Villeneuve received majorities in nearly every ward with the exception of St. Ann's Ward, McShane's stronghold, which gave the latter over 1,000 majority.

The death is announced in England of Peter Redpath, founder of the Canada Sugar Refinery, and a former resident of Montreal. He made many valuable gifts to McGill University.

The George Bishop Engraving Company having become involved by failure, Mr. Bishop has made an offer to the creditors of fifty cents on the dollar to spread over two years. The liabilities amount to about $12,000.

A lamentable accident occurred about 5 p.m. at St. Bazil. The fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Lachapelle, while trying to take the cap off a loaded shotgun in his father's house, accidentally shot his brother through the heart, killing him instantly. The dead boy was only nine years of age.

Everything is in readiness for the Canadian skating championship race to-morrow at the M. A. A. A. skating rink, Cote St. Antoine, and there is no doubt that most of the Canadian skating records will go by the board. Johnston is reported as having made the mile in 2 minutes 56 seconds this morning. Reserved seat tickets are at a premium, and the largest crowd ever present at a skating meeting will be out.

SILVER IN INDIA.

The President of the Calcutta Currency Association Denounces English Speculators.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Currency Association to-day, the president declared himself in favor of taxing the imports of silver. He denounced English speculators, because he said, they were growing fat out of India's misfortunes. The Association appointed a committee to draw up an address to the Government concerning the difficulties of the present situation in India.

Get a good Cocoa Door Mat," it is just what you need for the dirty weather. You can get any size at Weiler Bros.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sugar Prices—Westminster Deputation Pleased With Their Reception by the Government.

Monthly Returns—Grand Council Royal Templars to Meet on Tuesday.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 2.—The first death occurred at the Children's Home yesterday, being a child 3 years old.

The B. C. Sugar Refinery deny that sugar has dropped to 2⅝ cents per pound. The lowest notch, present prices, is: Yellow, 4⅛c.; Fancy Yellow, 4¼c.; Extra C, 4⅜c.; Granulated, 4¾c.; Paris Lumps, 5⅜c.; Powdered and iceing, 6⅛c.

Mr. Evans is to rent the vacant compartment of the Opera House building for musical rehearsals. It is to be nicely fitted up.

Hy. Abbott, general superintendent of the C.P.R., says he has been besieged with questioneers interviewing him on the agricultural, lumbering and mining industries on the C.P.R.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 2.—Theophilus Martin was arrested at Mission City yesterday, charged with an outrage on Mrs. Cote, wife of a neighbor. The case was heard before the local magistrate, and after a partial examination was adjourned. Mrs. Cote said Martin had attempted to assault her several times, but had only succeeded on the last occasion. The affair created a sensation at Mission.

The delegates from the Board of Trade who went to Victoria to interview the government on the labor bill have returned highly pleased with their reception and the result of their visit.

The customs returns for January show imports, $83,118; revenue collected, $14,-894; exports, $334,510.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 2.—The Siver Cornet band will give a concert in the Opera house at an early date, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of new instruments.

Murdock Morrison has the contract for the improvements to the post office. Work will be commenced at once and completed as quickly as possible.

The Grand Council of Royal Templars of Temperance will meet here on Tuesday next. On Wednesday evening a public meeting will be held, when the temperance question will be discussed.

During January last the number of births registered was 28; deaths 11; marriages 9. Only 19 cases were dealt with in the Police court during the same period. The duty collected in January was $4,318.69; imports, dutiable, $13,167; free, $1,679.

Nanaimo's bank, hitherto termed an agency of the Bank of British Columbia, has now been raised to the rank of a branch, and Geo. Williams has changed the title of "agent" for the more dignified one of "manager."

The total average daily attendance at the city schools during the past month was 457.22

Daniel Hicks, who was committed for trial on December 26th last, on a charge of stealing fifty dollars on Christmas Day, the property of the cook at the Sommerset hotel, and allowed out on bail, applied to the County court for speedy trial. The 6th instant was set for hearing the case.

CLOVERDALE.

CLOVERDALE, Jan. 31.—The weather here is splendid, clear and warm, with now and then rain or snow, just to remind us that winter is still here.

Mr. Robinson is progressing well with his new residence. When finished, it will be an ornament to the town.

Mr. Peirson, Government auditor, is here, trying to bring order out of the chaos of the municipal books. Things seem to have been left to take care of themselves instead of being looked after by the Council. It is reported that there is upwards of $1,000 to be accounted for by someone—taxes collected that have not been paid into the bank. The Council met last Saturday to receive the auditor's report, also to appoint a clerk and a collector. Mr. A. A. Richmond was successful in getting the clerkship, and Mr. Carncross the collectorship. A little war between two ends of the city has also just closed. Each party wanted the Great Northern railroad company to stop the daily train to suit it. Petitions were sent to Mr. Copeland, the superintendent, one going so far as to almost guarantee to build a depot if the train would stop at their end. However, the train still continues to stop at its old place in front of the Starr hotel

Mrs. Matheson, of Chilliwack, and her youngest daughter are here visiting another daughter, Mrs. Starr.

The Sons of Temperance have lately organized a division here under the direction of Rev. Mr. Bowell.

It is reported that Mr. Jos. Shannon has leased his farm of 160 acres to Mr. Fred Biggs for $600 a year, and intends going into the upper country to take up another piece of land. Mr. Shannon will be greatly missed as he is one of the pioneers of Cloverdale, and an influential member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Geo. Campbell, who has been home for the winter, is preparing to go to Valdez Island, where he spent last summer in logging.

Mrs. McMillan has been ill for some time.

Mr. Hill has started a singing class for young men.

NO PROFIT TO SHARE.

Gloomy Reunion of Many Workers—The Factories Were Closed.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Dolgeville employes, to hear the result of the year's work and to receive their share of the profits on the co-operative plan, was held recently. Heretofore it has been a joyous occasion. This time it was anything but joyous. It has been Mr. Dolge's custom to invite his employes to a banquet after the annual inventory in January. The cost of these banquets has usually been $500. This time, owing to the closing of the mills and the hard times that prevail in Dolgeville, Mr. Dolge decided instead of giving a banquet to present his check for $500 for the relief of any extreme distress that may exist among the families of his workmen.

He invited the employes to meet him last night in the new shoe factory, where he addressed them, and in his speech he said: "Conditions have been created recently which impel me not to spend any money this year for festivities, or even for our customary dinner. Therefore, I have invited you to sit with me around these empty tables and ask you to accept my check for $500, with the suggestion to you to entrust it to a committee of three from your number, who shall use it to assist such of our co-workers as may need aid during the winter.

In reviewing our business for the years of 1891 and 1892, I was able to report to you that they were the most successful years we ever had. Each year I could announce to you a rise in wages, but at this, our twenty-fifth re-union, I am compelled to offer aid to men who have worked for us. For the first time in twenty-five years our factories are closed for the want of orders; for the first time in twenty-five years I stand before you to state that we have not made any progress during the year just ended.

"True, we have been more fortunate than many others. Most of you own your homes, and when the factories closed you had saved enough to carry you through the winter without asking alms of anybody. Unfortunately some of you who earn $2.25 per day in the factory will be compelled to work part of the year alongside Italians shovelling dirt at $1 25 per day."

BLACKMAILER HERZ.

He is Printing Volumes of Important and Compromising Letters.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Intransigeant says Dr. Herz is printing three volumes of letters received from prominent politicians in regard to Panama canal affairs. It says ex-Premier Dupuy is implicated, through having solicited favors for his colleagues. Herz is said to hold a large number of checks from which the recipients of money can be identified. Some of the documents are said to have been sent to Chicago, whence they have been returned. Rochefort is said to have seen a telegram from Bournemouth from a representative of an English newspaper, stating that he had arranged a compromise of the Reinach family's civil suit, which will be dropped, if no exposure is made. The civil suit against Herz is brought by the liquidator of the estate of the late Baron Reinach, who committed suicide to escape exposure. The liquidator claims that Herz obtained large sums illegally from Reinach, and brings suit to recover. The hearing of the action against Dr. Herz before the civil tribunal was resumed to-day. The public prosecutor gave his opinion of the case, in which he declared that the court would take no notice of threats and asked that it grant the liquidator's claim and the claim of the Panama bondholders of 600,000 francs. The court postponed decision.

NICTHEROY TAKEN.

Capture of the Key to the Situation by the Brazilian Insurgents.

The Latter Have Received Supplies and Are Preparing to Land Forces.

LISBON, Feb. 2—The British steamer Trent, from Buenos Ayres via Rio, from which port she sailed January 11, has arrived. Among her passengers was Captain Wm. L. Lang, who is proceeding to England on leave of absence. Captain Lang was the senior British naval officer of Rio Janeiro. He was interviewed by the representative of the United Press, and said that the insurgents have evidently money resources, while Peixoto's funds were low. Admiral de Gama, Captain Lang added, was the mainstay of the insurgents. He was well backed by the navy and the sympathy which is expressed on shore. The insurgents captured the islands of Conseicao and Moncangue on January 10. These positions, he added, commanded Nictheroy, and should that place be taken the insurrection would end, it being the key to the whole situation.

The Brazilian government threatened to seize the Trent on December 22, on the plea that she had conveyed insurgent officers on a previous voyage. The British sloop-of-war Beagle prevented the seizure. The Trent brought advices to the effect that Capt. Meissner, who succeeded Capt. Crossman as the commander of the recently purchased government vessel America, has left the vessel, as has also the electrician who went out on her from New York.

A later Buenos Ayres dispatch confirms the report of the capture of the town of Nictheroy, and adds that the insurgents now occupy a position from which they command Santa Cruz, the important fort at the entrance of the bay at Rio de Janeiro. The dispatch further says the insurgents are blockading Bahia. It is stated in Buenos Ayres that Da Gama has eight torpedo boats steaming about Rio bay.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 2—A dispatch received here states that the Brazilian insurgents have obtained a renewal of supplies. A brisk cannonade has occurred between the insurgent squadron and the Government forts. The insurgent warships Almirante, Tamandare and Aquidaban are slightly damaged. The insurgents, having received a supply of rifles, are preparing to land part of their forces.

Life Depends on Food.

HOW DO YOU NOURISH BABY?

The Ideal Diet is Lactated Food.

All medical authorities agree that the health of the child is almost wholly dependent on the nature of the food it receives.

While it is generally admitted that pure and healthy breast milk is the best food that can be supplied to the infant, it is also well known that in many cases breast milk does not agree with the child. Many breasts secrete milk of very poor quality; and it is owing to this fact that many babes are starved when breast-fed.

Until the child is old enough to live on a mixed diet, Lactated Food should be its daily food. Mothers and physicians who have had experience with Lactated Food know that is the most nutritious and strengthening of all foods now seeking for a place in the home.

Science has accomplished a wonderful work in giving Lactated Food to the world. This marvellous food has saved thousands of little lives to loving mothers.

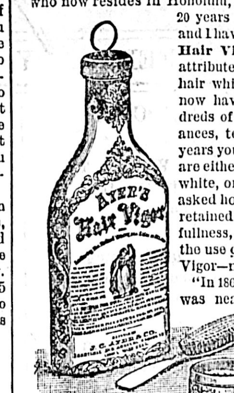
Are you a mother and a stranger to the benefits that Lactated Food confers on the baby? If you have not given it a trial, send your address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, and you will receive free a full-sized can of the food that makes baby strong and well.

The "New Goods" are arriving all the time at Weiler Bros. Some very pretty Japanese Crepes are among the latest arrivals.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of **Ayer's Hair Vigor**—nothing else.'"



"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out every day. I induced her to use **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarrun, Bastrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—For cash on or near Esquimalt road, west of Head street, about one acre of land on or near main road. Apply to Kelston, P. O. Box, 352. fe2-2t

WANTED—By a graduate and experienced teacher, pupils to prepare for any special examination; Pitman's shorthand taught; best references given. Address "A," care Rev. Mr. Barber, Victoria West. fe2 6t

AN ENGLISH LADY, highly educated, desires a few pupils for Music, Singing (Hullah's system), French and German. All or any subjects taken. Terms moderate.
A comfortable home is offered for a small boy or girl (with or without tuition) in an English (small) family, near the Central school. Terms moderate. Apply R., this office. fe1-1m

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. ja13 10wk

WANTED—Active person of good character to travel for established house with expenses paid; salary $780. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. Gen'l Manager, Drawer P. Chicago. ja20

WANTED—A good strong boy. Apply 39 Fort street. fel-3t

WANTED—A situation by two girls; housework or nurse girl. Address M. A., Colonist office. ja31 4t

WANTED—To rent a small furnished house. Address H. A., COLONIST office. ja26-3t

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co ja11

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koaline Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no25

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Four-roomed well furnished cottage with bathroom and pantry in James' Bay close to car line. Apply at Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. ja25 1mo

TO LET OR LEASE—$20 per month, two-story house, with stone cellar and modern improvements; No. 21 Queen's avenue. Apply J. O. Turnbull, 185 Douglas street. ja24 1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 121 Superior street, James Bay. j-23-12t

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms, adapted to light housekeeping; 42 Johnson street. Apply to J. C. Voss, Empire Restaurant, Johnson street. ja21-1m

TO LET—A farm of 200 acres; also one two-year old colt for sale. Apply to Stromness Farm, Burnside road, or Colonist office. ja4-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board. 127 Menzies street. ja11-1m

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strouss, 44 Fort street. ja6-tf

A FARM of 218 acres to lease; three-roomed house and barn; 70 acres under cultivation; to a responsible party this is an excellent chance. Apply J. E. Crane & Co., No. 30 Broad street. ja13-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. ja5-tf

TO LET—Two elegantly furnished rooms, bed-room and sitting room; suitable for two gentlemen. Yates street, 201. ja4-tf

ROOM TO LET—Front, comfortably furnished, in private family; convenient to business centre. Apply "M," this office. d-19-1m

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent $22 50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minute's walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. oc3-12

TO LET—Two 5-roomed cottages, bathrooms; Bridge street; $13 50; water paid. One 6 roomed house, Victoria West; good situation; $12; water paid. Six-roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $20; water paid. Five roomed cottage and stable, Alfred street, near Cook and Pandora; $10; water paid. One 5-roomed house, John street; $10; water paid. Five-roomed cottage, furnished, $21, or with piano, $23. Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. de2

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
FOUR NEW SEALING BOATS.
Apply to Geo. Cassady & Co., Vancouver. de9

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.
More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.
Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.
THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent, Goverment Street, Over Bank of Montreal
Established in Victoria in 1861. jy1-1m&tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.)	£600,000,	$2,920,000.
RESERVE	£270,000,	$1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON. ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

—OF—

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SEALERS! SEALERS!
We have ready this year a large quantity of
SAUER KRAUT.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS, Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Ash property, on Fort street, running through to Kane street, consisting of lot 59 and part of lot 51, Victoria City, having a frontage of 52 ft. 6 in. on Fort street. Tenders, in writing, for the purchase of the same will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 15th February next. The highest cash offer will be accepted, subject to the approval of the Court. H. E. Croasdaile, Pemberton road, Victoria. fel

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until February 3rd, at noon, for the sale of the Prince of Wales Saloon, Government street. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Jos. Meunier, P.O. Box 688. ja28 6t

FOR SALE—New two-storey house; ten rooms; large cellar; electric light and bells; with one acre of ground. For terms apply "J.H.," P.O. Box 296. ja19-6t

FOR SALE—The lease, goodwill and furniture of a first-class road house. Tolmie Land Co., 16 Trounce avenue. ja9-1mo

FOR SALE—Lots in Denver, Colorado, also ranch near Denver; or will trade for land in B.C. E. Dunderdale, 100 Government street. ja5-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The Wannuck Cannery, at Rivers Inlet. Apply to Wm. McDowell, 94 Superior street, Victoria; Alex. McNeill, Angel Hotel, Victoria; S. A. McDowell, 414 Keefer street, Vancouver. ja23-d6t-w1t

FOR SALE—In the City of Brandon, Manitoba, planing mill and plant, new, very complete; cost of buildings and site $4,000, machinery $8,000; also first-class steam brick plant and yard (good clay). 10 horses, wagons, etc., all in good shape. Offers will be received for all or any part of the machinery or chattels. Specially favorable terms for cash or for purchase en bloc. Lists and full particulars on application to J. Arthur Green, Dundee block, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 921. ja10-1m

BY PRIVATE SALE.

13 ACRES OF LAND }
10 " " } In Lake District
20 " " }

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms if desired. Any of these pieces are well adapted for either FRUIT OR CHICKEN ranching. About an hour and a quarter's drive from Victoria, on main road; good springs, lasting the year round; close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For particulars apply to
SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers, Accountants and Notaries Public,
108 Government street—Upstairs.
N.B.—We have some amounts to loan on good security. de2

FOR SALE,

Two-storey house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., at $875, on terms to suit purchaser.
An improved farm near McPherson's station; 160 acres, house and barns; $1100.
40 acres 1½ miles from Cobble Hill station; house insured for $200; price $400; easy terms.

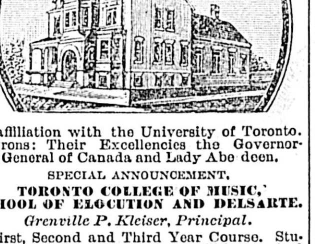
A. W. MORE & CO.,
Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas Street.
no25-1y

SLEEP is refreshing and—necessary; our night clerk, therefore, gets his refreshing sleep during the day time.
Result: He is on hand at all times during the night—and wide awake, too.
Physicians' prescriptions a specialty, at
THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Clarence Block,
ja26-1m Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Carriage Builders and General Blacksmiths, under the firm name of Dempster & McLaughlin, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by P. W. Dempster, who will discharge all the liabilities, and is entitled to receive all the assets of the firm.
Dated at Victoria this 31st day of January, 1894.
P. W. DEMPSTER.
L. S. McLAUGHLIN.
Witness—H. MURRAY. fe2-3t

EDUCATIONAL.



In affiliation with the University of Toronto. Patrons: Their Excellencies the Governor-General of Canada and Lady Aberdeen.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC, SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND DELSARTE.
Grenville P. Kleiser, Principal.

First, Second and Third Year Course. Students in the third year course will be required to attend lectures at The University of Toronto in Literature, and pass the first year's examinations in that subject. Send for special circular. Free on application.
THE TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 12 and 14 Pembroke Street, Toronto.
F. H. TORRINGTON, Director.
GEORGE GOODERHAM, President. au26 wo-sa

LINDEN HALL,
HEAD STREET, ESQUIMALT ROAD, VICTORIA, B.C.
A Select Private Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Will open February 8th, 1894. For further information apply to MRS. C. J. BRENTON. ja28-1m

MISS GALLEY AND MISS POWELL
will re-open their
PREPARATORY :: SCHOOL
AND KINDERGARTEN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
31 Mears street, on Thursday, January 11. Address P.O. Drawer 36. ja6-1m

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS
Has returned to Victoria, and is prepared give lessons in Vocal Music.
Rooms, 63 Gov't St., Upstairs. au31 1m

SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

TONY ELLIOTT
(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)
Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,
Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.
Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oc10-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	Mls. f'm Vic	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	NORTH BOUND No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls. f'm Wel	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	SOUTH BOUND No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
Victoria		De. 8.00 A.M.	De. 2.00 P.M.	78	Ar. 12.24 P.M.	Ar. 5.30 P.M.
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 2.04	77	" 12.20	" 5.26
Esquimalt	4	" 8.14	" 2.14	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
Goldstream	11	" 8.39	" 2.39	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
Summit Siding	20	" 9.14	" 3.10	58	" 11.10	" 4.22
Shawnigan Lake	28	" 9.34	" 3.36	50	" 10.50	" 3.56
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.44	" 3.46	47	" 10.40	" 3.46
McPherson's	35	" 9.57	" 4.01	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
Koksilah	38	" 10.07	" 4.11	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
Duncan's	40	" 10.12	" 4.16	38	" 10.12	" 3.14
Somenos	43	" 10.22	" 4.26	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
Chemainus	52	" 10.48	" 4.48	26	" 9.36	" 2.44
Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.09	" 5.05	19	" 9.15	" 2.26
Nanaimo	73	Ar. 11.50 / De. 11.59	" 5.46	5	De. 8.34 / Ar. 8.25	" 1.45
Wellington	78	Ar. 12.14 P.M.	Ar. 6.00 P.M.		De. 8.10 A.M.	De. 1.30 P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
RUNS
Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars
TO
St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS
TO
Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	Ml	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	......Seattle......	82	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	. Port Townsend .	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria....Lv	Ml	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. St., next to Postoffice. Victoria, B. C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt, St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
a1 1-tf

THE "MIOWERA'S" REPAIRS.

Three Months' Work Involved in Preparing the Steamer to Resume Business.

The "Potter" in a Gale—Speed of the "Kingston" to Be Improved.

The Miowera is expected to arrive here to-day, and may at once go into the dock at Esquimalt, which has been reserved and prepared for her. Until Monday last the vessel was in the hands of the underwriters, who took charge of her when she lay on the reef at Honolulu, and speedily succeeded in getting her afloat, made the temporary repairs necessary to get her to San Francisco. This work commenced by Capt. Metcalfe, the United States agent of Lloyds', was completed under the direction of M. Wann, marine engineer and surveyor, representing the London Salvage association, who was dispatched from England for that purpose. On Monday the negotiations which had been in progress between the owners and Lloyds', as to the settlement of the insurance claim, were completed, and upon payment of the sum agreed upon between them the policies were cancelled and the ship passed again wholly into the hands of the Canadian-Australian steamship company. This brought Mr. Wann's business to an end, and he sailed from San Francisco on the Puebla for Victoria, arriving yesterday morning. His visit to this city is made with the sole object of seeing an old acquaintance, in the person of A. H. Scaife, the well-known insurance man, who many years ago was associated with Mr. Wann in connection with Lloyds' agency at Constantinople. He will spend a few days here and then return to England. When he left San Francisco there was no talk of sending the Miowera here, and it was consequently with some surprise that he learned that she is now on her way to this port. Mr. Wildridge, of Wildridge & Sinclair, the consulting engineer of the steamship company at Sydney, who was at Honolulu and San Francisco representing the owner's interests as distinct from those of the insurance companies, is likely to come on the Miowera, as it is his intention to sail from here on the Arawa. James Huddart, the managing owner of the line, is now on his way out from England, and will probably arrive over the C. P. R. in time to take passage by the same steamer.

Mr. Wann states that he has no knowledge as to the company's intentions in the matter of the repairs to the steamer. It was their desire originally that she should be sent from Honolulu either to Sydney or to England, as they had it in contemplation, apart from the repairs made necessary by the accident, to make some structural alterations so as to equip the vessel with cold storage chambers. It was on his advice that she was taken to San Francisco, where he had made preliminary arrangements for her docking and repairs when passing through on his way to Honolulu. Although her true bottom was not damaged, the injury to the outer plates or false bottom was so great that this will have to be almost entirely renewed, and Mr. Wann states that this would be a three months' job for a good shipyard in England, and the lowest bid for the work made by San Francisco firms was in the neighborhood of $100,000. The new sternpost, said a good while ago to be on the way out from England, has not yet started, so that if as stated in a dispatch from San Francisco a few days ago, the Miowera is merely to receive the stern post and then be dispatched to England to be lengthened and repaired, her detention here is bound to be at the least from six weeks to two months.

HEAVY PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Passenger traffic has been so heavy between here and California since the Midwinter Fair opened that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers have been taxed to their utmost capacity for accommodation. The steamship Umatilla, on leaving for the South last evening carried, besides a large number of passengers from the Sound cities, the following from Victoria: S. Webb, wife and children, H. Miles, R. Jardine, W. P. Smith, Mrs. Anderson, Miss O'Neil, Miss L. Workman, T. Deasy and wife, Mrs. D. Dubois, M. M. Dove, Mrs. W. Adams, F. Brown, H. Friend, J. Savannah, R. Thomson, J. Maunder, B. Gardiner, George Stel'y, W. B. McLaughlin, H. Fuller, Mrs. L B. Whittaker, Miss Thompkins, Mr. W. M. Thompkins and wife, H. Thorpe, A. M. Lunborn, H. J. Kirkland and wife, L. Craig, F. B Gregory, A. Robertson, John Scales, Miss Donnelly, D. R. Lord, J. Reece and wife, H. Craig and wife, Mrs. P. Kehoe, T. Ackerman and wife, Captain Linn, Dr. Burritt, H. D. Miller, H. Blake, G. Sears, J. A. McFarlane and family. The Umatilla also took as cargo, 1,300 sacks of oats and considerable coal.

THE "POTTER'S" EXPERIENCES.

The San Francisco Call, just to hand, states that the American ship J. C. Potter, from Departure Bay with coal, arrived there on Monday, having suffered severely from the effects of a southeast and a southwest gale, encountered on the 16th, 17th and 18th of January off Cape Flattery. The gale was accompanied by a very high sea, which on one occasion broke over the ship, flooding the cabin, forecastle and carpenter shop, smashing and demoralizing things on deck generally and crushing in the forward part of the deckhouse. Several new sails were lost, being blown into shreds by the force of the storm. The damage to the Potter has not yet been estimated by the skipper, Captain Meyer, but from all appearances it will require the outlay of several hundred dollars to make repairs.

IN THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

The British steamer Bawnmore, Captain Woodside, is expected to sail from San Francisco on Tuesday for Callao, Peru, to load a cargo of petroleum for this port. This is the first time oil was ever contracted for to be brought there in bulk by steamer. The first two cargoes that the Bawnmore will bring have been contracted for by the San Francisco Gas Company. Oil tanks and pumps have lately been put in the Bawnmore at the Union Iron Works. It is expected the steamer will be able to make a round every sixty days.

WILL NOT TOUCH FAIRHAVEN.

After to-morrow, commencing with the steamer Walla Walla, which sails from San Francisco on that day, the steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship company will not stop at Fairhaven, Washington. Freight for Fairhaven should be landed at New Whatcom and so marked by shippers.

THE "KINGSTON'S" PREPARATIONS.

It is reported that the steamer City of Kingston, now laid up at Tacoma, is being thoroughly repaired and made ready for business. A new bronze wheel is being put on and the boilers are being overhauled. It is claimed that she will make two miles an hour more than her former speed.

MARINE NOTES.

Schooner Venture cleared yesterday at the Customs house on her annual sealing cruise. She will not go to the Japan coast, but with a crew of five whites and sixteen Indians, in charge of Capt. J. Mohrhouse, will hunt on this side.

Captain O. Hastings, of the steamer Enterprise, returned to Port Townsend yesterday to resume his command. In his absence Captain H. Ramwell has had charge of the vessel; he has now gone to the marine hospital at Townsend, having had his leg broken by a fall into the hold.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" City of Puebla..... " San Francisco.
" Umatilla..... " Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier..... for Vancouver.
" North Pacific..... " Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... " "
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" Umatilla..... " San Francisco.
Schr. Venture..... " N. P. O.

REPLY TO MR. MACDONALD.

TO THE EDITOR:—Without asking you to go so far as to open your columns to a discussion of the single tax, I trust you will not refuse me the privilege of replying to that part of the communication of Mr. W. J. Macdonald in Thursday's COLONIST, which refers directly to myself. Mr. Macdonald, in commenting on what I was reported to have said in reference to the settlement of Ontario, says: "I think he will find that very many of those people secured their holdings from large land companies on the instalment plan, and frequently receiving advances in money to enable them to carry on clearing and cultivation, etc., etc." From this I infer that Mr. Macdonald assumes that my knowledge of the development of Ontario by its pioneers comes from hearsay or history, and that a personal knowledge and investigation would correct my views. But I can assure that gentleman that in this he is mistaken, and that the conclusions I have come to *are* the result of personal observation and experience.

My grandfather, a century ago, with little capital other than the settler's axe and musket and a brave heart and strong arms to wield them, settled in the unbroken wilderness about sixty miles west of Montreal and sixteen from the St. Lawrence, where he lived for twenty years before a wheeled conveyance of any kind had been on his farm. For years he carried on his own back to and from the St. Lawrence his produce and its exchange, and lived to see in succession the pack-horse roads, carriages and comparative wealth, the results not of the use of capital but of the labors of himself and fellow settlers. My earliest recollections are of pioneer life, of the huge fireplace with its "back log" and its bake pot, of the hum of my mother's and grandmother's wheel as they converted flax and wool into thread and yarn, of the clack of the hand looms of the hand-made axe and hoe, the ox yoke, the rude plow with its wooden mould board and hand-made iron point, of the V shaped harrow and the threshing flail, of the incoming settlers from the "Old Country" who found shelter and sustenance in the homes of those who preceded them, till they got a start on land of their own, to extend to others in their turn a like help and hospitality, of the fugitive slave who found everywhere food, shelter, liberty and equality among those kings of the forest of my native land.

But my knowledge of pioneer life is not confined to those early remembrances of childhood. While yet a boy I went with my father five hundred miles farther west, to face anew, in the then remote wilds of the "Huron Tract," the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life, on land, unfortunately, secured from the Canada "Land company on the instalment plan," land which the company obtained for a shilling and helped the settlers by letting them have it at five pounds per acre. Before I had reached the age of manhood I had done the heaviest part of the work of clearing a bush farm, only to see the effort end in failure, and the profits of my toil reaped by a land company who helped *themselves* "on the instalment plan." The traveler, though ignorant of its cause, may still note the difference between the company's settlements, in the heart of that fertile tract, and the settlements on Government land, by which they are surrounded; Government lands were sold from one to two dollars per acre, and paid at the settler's convenience, (none were ever dispossessed) bearing six per cent. interest. They were, of course, all taken up before the settlement of the company's lands began, and present to this day a striking contrast of progress and prosperity to lands subjected to the debt burdening curse of capital invested in acquiring the ownership of land and not in assisting labor in its development, for I have yet to know of land companies in Ontario who "advanced money to assist settlers in clearing, cultivating, etc., etc."

Disheartened and disgusted with this experience when I came to manage my own affairs, I turned my back on such a pioneer life as I have described, and apprenticed myself to a trade, and now that I have come to the years of serious thinking and look back over it all, I am satisfied that I acted wisely. Yet, there is still in my heart the hope that favorable conditions may come, and that I may spend the declining years of my life on a farm, even though it be as a pioneer, for I know by experience that in such a life is to be found an independence, comfort and happiness which city life and occupations know nothing of. While I deny that capital must first put in an appearance to give the settler work." (Where was the capital to employ the Pilgrim fathers who came on the "Mayflower"?) I am not ignorant of the advantages of capital in *assisting* the pioneer in his work. But capital employed in buying up the land for the purpose of securing to itself the whole profits of his labor does not furnish him assistance, but hindrance.

Now I can assure Mr. Macdonald that I am not one of those who, because they do not own property, he thinks would escape the weight of and instrument which "would crush" those who do. I do "own a home," the result of twenty-five years of honest and manful toil and of the self denial, economy and work of my faithful helpmeet, and that I did own a great deal more to lose it through the operations of land speculators. But knowing also that those who live in leased premises—and not the owners—must pay for the taxes on them, I am willing to concede their right to say how those taxes shall be levied or spent. Thank you for thus being permitted to trespass on your space.

JNO. MACMILLAN.

Prevention Is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Hood's Pills are easy and gentle in effect.

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Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

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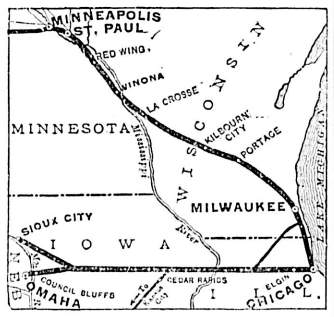
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Portland.

Victoria Theatre Co., Ltd.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the above Company will be held on Monday, the 5th February, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Council Chambers of the B. C. Board of Trade.

M. STROUSS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 25th January, 1894. td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the B. C. Southern Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Company; also for power to construct a branch line, commencing at a point on the main line at or near the forks of Michel Creek; thence by way of Michel Creek to Martin Creek.

Dated this 7th December, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
de9

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. ja23

OYSTERS in every style, Empire Restaurant. Open all night. de22-1m

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P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.

Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. oc3-dy&wky

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt Gorge road. fe17

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Office, Bowman's Livery Stables Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537 1, 57. ju23

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

ap27

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBURARY 3, 1894.

UBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
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More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIENDS.

Who is the true friend of the workingman? is a question to which many answers will be given. Is he the man who sympathizes with the workingman in his endeavors to better his condition, who deals with him fairly, and even liberally, who appeals to his reason and his love of justice, and not to his prejudices and his antipathies, who does not flatter him, but who is not afraid to tell him the plain truth when occasion requires; or is he the man who tries to make the workingman believe that the world is in a conspiracy against who tries to convince him that he is down-trodden and abused, who is continually complimenting him and who does his best to make him discontented with his lot and to distrust every one who does not belong to his own class? We are quite sure that the former, no matter what his position may be, whether workman or employer, whether a horny-handed son of toil, or a kid-gloved member of the leisure class, is the workingman's true friend.

We believe that the members of the laboring class are honestly endeavoring to distinguish their true from their false friends, and that many of them have discernment enough to distinguish the one from the other.

The Times in its article on the Mass Meeting in the Market Hall. tries to lead workingmen to believe that the Premier and his Government are the enemies of workingmen. Can any sensible workingman see a particle of sense in that article from the first word to the last? Is there a sentence in it addressed to his reason? Is it not throughout a mass of unproved and unprovable assertions and unfounded suspicions? Such an article is really an insult to the intelligence of the men whom it was written to influence. The writer evidently believed that they were full of prejudice and incapable of thinking.

Those who read Mr. Davie's speech, even as it is reported in the Times, will wonder how any one who had the least sense or any regard for truth could draw from it such conclusions as the Times by some extraordinary mental process arrived at. There is not a word in that speech which is inconsistent with the Premier's being the warmest and most judicious friend of the workingman. It does not contain a single slighting or reproachful word directed against him or his class. On the contrary the men are addressed in an earnest and respectful manner, and told, what the Times must admit is the undeniable truth, about the relations that should subsist between capital and labor. He showed no preference for "the capitalists, the corporations, the monopolists' interests." He desired, as every man in his position should desire, that justice be done to all legitimate interests. We would like thoughtful workingmen to compare Mr. Davie's speech with the article on it in the Times and we believe that they will find no difficulty in seeing which is the production of the true friend of the laboring class. They will see, too, from the style and tone of both productions, that the Premier's respect for the men he addressed is far greater than that which the Times has for its readers.

GETTING TIRED.

It is evident that the fear that the British can be induced to invest money enough in the Nicaragua Canal enterprise to enable the company to carry it out to completion, is not merely imaginary or conjured up for the occasion. The patience of the President of Nicaragua has been sorely tried by American politicans and American lobbyists, and he is showing signs that he has made up his mind to look elsewhere for the help he needs. This is what the San Francisco Call says about the feeling and the intention of the President:

The President of Nicaragua is reported as becoming impatient over the delay of Americans in constructing the canal. He says that he will give Americans the preference, but that proposals will be considered from other nations if Americans cannot handle the job. The impatience of the President of Nicaragua is not surprising. So far the United States has made a sad mess of an enterprise individual Americans might have conducted with their private fortunes. It is now eight years since President Cleveland withdrew from the Senate a treaty which, if ratified, would have opened a way to an early completion of the canal, and nothing but talk has been done since. The President has now a chance to redeem himself in the eyes of the people. The bill reported from the Committee on Foreign relations may be labeled as a Democratic measure. The label will not hurt it if the Democratic administration will take hold of it in good earnest. But the Nicaragua President should not let the idea get into his head that the best route for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific is open to the highest bidder. The Monroe doctrine will live after both the President of Nicaragua and the President of the United States are dead.

Tha threat contained in the last two sentences of the paragraph is a senseless one. The Americans cannot expect, by hifalutin talk about the "Monroe Doctrine," to deter other nations from undertaking to construct the Nicaragua Canal. If the Great Republic takes the dog-in-the-manger attitude with regard to that canal, it cannot expect to retain the respect of the world or to prevent the subjects of any of the great nations undertaking the work. It would, perhaps, be difficult for the Call to show what the Monroe Doctrine has to do with the completion of the Nicaragua Canal, which is a purely commercial enterprise.

BRAZIL.

The news from Brazil has lately become clear and definite. The insurgents have become somewhat bold of late, and they have not scrupled to annoy the foreign shipping in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. The American Admiral, Benham, believing that he had been sent to Brazil to protect American property, interfered on behalf of the threatened American merchantmen. He escorted American ships to the dock, showing at the same time that if they were interfered with by any of the rebel men-of-war he was ready to fight for their protection. The demonstration had the effect intended. The ships were not molested.

Admiral Benham's action has met with universal approval, and his example will no doubt be followed by the naval officers of other nations. It must be remembered that the Brazilian insurgents are not entitled to the rights of belligerents. They are, in fact, entitled to no more consideration from outsiders than any crowd that endeavors by force to prevent people doing their business peaceably. Rio Janeiro is not a blockaded port. Admiral Mello cannot establish a blockade. When his ships interfere with commerce and try to injure vessels of the United States, or any other nation, their acts are neither more nor less than piratical, and if they are treated as pirates by foreign naval officers, they have no right to complain. Admiral Mello in raising the standard of rebellion before he was in a position to contend on something like equal terms with the Government, even if his cause was good, did something which good citizens and reasonable men everywhere condemn. They hold that to incite men to rebel when there is no reasonable chance of success, is a grievous crime deserving of the most severe punishment. And this it can easily be seen is the right view. For no one is justified in putting the lives of his fellow citizens in jeopardy, leading them into trouble, and causing them to make great sacrifices for no definite purpose and with no prospect of benefit to themselves. So far, the rebellion has been productive of nothing but trouble and loss to all concerned. The latest telegrams inform us that the insurgents have gained an advantage, but is impossible to say how much or how little truth there is in the report. Up to the present date, the news of the movements of the contestants in Brazil has been a mass of confusion, which no one who desires to form an intelligent opinion on the progress of the war thinks of relying upon.

UNPLEASANTLY SITUATED.

The Khedive's position is very far from being a pleasant one. He is nominally the ruler of Egypt, but he possesses no real authority. He must do as he is told, and if he ventures upon independent action he is immediately snubbed and required to retract what he had said, or to undo what he had done. He is not, like constitutional sovereigns, required to act according to the advice of his own countrymen, whom his subjects have placed around him to guide his steps aright. The men who dictate to the Khedive are foreigners who have undertaken to manage the affairs of the country after it had been shown only too clearly that the Egyptians were not able to manage them creditably themselves. The young Khedive does not appear to remember that the English have occupied Egypt for Egypt's good, and that since they have assumed control they have made it a country worth ruling over.

It is to be feared that if the Egyptians attempted to govern the country they would soon get it into difficulties again, and that the condition of its inhabitants would, before long, be as bad as ever it was. This is chiefly why the occupation of Egypt by the British is cheerfully acquiesced in by all the European powers except France. France is jealous of England's influence in that country, and it is said that its agents are, in a quiet way, trying to make mischief between the Khedive and the British Minister, Lord Cromer, It was said that a Frenchman was at the bottom of the difficulty between the Khedive and Lord Cromer some time ago. His Highness undertook, without consulting the British Agent, to dismiss his Prime Minister, who was ill at the time, and to appoint his successor. It was feared that the consequences of this assertion of independence on the part of the Khedive would be serious. But they were not. Lord Cromer found means to convince the young man that he had made a mistake. The new Minister was dismissed and one approved by Lord Cromer appointed in his place. After this matters in Egypt went on smoothly until the other day, when the Khedive made some remarks on the drill of the native army, under British officers, that were not at all complimentary. The Egyptian Secretary at War, an English officer, took offense at the Khedive's uncomplimentary comments. Lord Cromer interviewed His Highness on the subject, and what he said had such an effect that an apology was offered to Mr. Kitchener, and a formal retraction of the offensive strictures was made. The unpleasantness in Egypt created some stir among the quidnuncs, and serious consequences were predicted. But none followed. The European Powers appeared rather amused at the rumpus in Egypt, and no one seems to have had the least sympathy with the Khedive. The general opinion appears to be that he richly deserved the snubbing he received. In this France was no exception. It may be that the Khedive in time will come to know his place, and that he will not attempt to pass beyond the limit marked out for him.

VAIN REGRETS.

Some of the American papers appear to think that the Behring Sea award is not so favorable to the United States as it appeared to be at first sight. They fear that it will be no easy matter to guard the seal herd during the close season, and that whether patrolling the waters of the northern Pacific is effective or not, it will be very expensive. They assert that Great Britain is bound by the same award to aid in preserving the seals from destruction, but they fear that she will be in no hurry to engage in the work or very zealous when she does begin. There was talk, too, that for want of the consent and co-operation of other countries, the seals could not be preserved from extermination. It is, however, now said that Russia and Japan will work with the United States in keeping sealers out of the waters frequented by the seals in the close season. It is evident that some, at least, of our neighbors believe that the work of guarding the seal herd will be both troublesome and costly, and they regret that the United States did not insist upon its claim to the ownership of the seals, no matter what might be said against it. The fact that such a claim is contrary to international law does not appear to be worthy of serious consideration by the American scribes. They evidently think that when the law is opposed to any claim which the United States sees fit to make, the law must be forced to give way and not the States. This is what the San Francisco Call says about that phase of the sealing question:

But it is to be regretted that the court did not venture to take the short and sensible course of declaring the Pribiloff sea herd the property of the United States, that the United States Government could follow and protect it in the course of its annual migration. The shock to precedent would have been no greater than that of the Judge who first had the courage to decide that bees are property whether on or off their owners' grounds. But the United States must make the best of the decision as it stands, and there should be no lack of energy in using the full powers given to protect the herd. The seal herd in good condition is worth near a million dollars a year to San Francisco, and nearly as much more to the Federal treasury. A few years of freedom from slaughter by the pirates will restore it to its former strength.

It does not seem to occur to our contemporary that the arbitrators were bound to decide the question according to the principles of the law of nations. It is evidently of opinion that a little thing like that ought not to have stood in the way of their deciding in favor of the United States. Then again, the use of the word "pirates" in this connection is neither good logic, good sense, nor good English. It has been decided by the highest tribunal that has yet adjudicated upon the seal question, that seals are *feræ naturæ*, and that on the high seas they are the property of any one who can kill or capture them. This decision declares sealing to be a lawful business, and makes it as reasonable to say that the men who catch codfish or mackerel on the high sea are pirates as to apply that opprobrious epithet to the hunters of the seal in the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea.

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20 CENTS A PLUG.

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NEW LINES OF FLOOR CLOTH.
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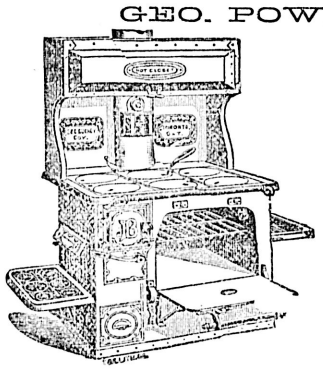

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VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

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We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

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In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,

General Merchants, Importers and Exporters.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

SUVA, - - - - FIJI.

Advances Made Against Consignments. de15

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNUAL SHOW.

B.C. POULTRY, DOG AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

MARKET HALL, VICTORIA.

FEBRUARY 7, 8, 9, 1894.

Admission 25c. For particulars apply to F. W. TEAGUE, Secretary, 134 Government Street. ja28-12t

NEW PRINTS.

—See our New American Prints, fast colors, —10 yards for $1 00.

—Canadian Prints, fast Colors, 8 yards for —$1.00.

—Ruth Flannels, for Blouses and Children's —Wear, 15c. per yard.

—Just to hand, a full line of Ladies' White —Wear at prices to suit the times.

—Have you seen our new Corset, the D & —A? $1.50 per pair.

—Also the D & A Nursing Corset, the best —made.

—The E. T., a fine Black Corset for $1.50 —per pair.

—The Coraline, a Corset, for $1.00 per —pair.

—The Queen, a new Corset, for 75 cents —per pair.

—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hygiene —Waists.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES STREET. de14

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED

Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by JOHN M. GOW, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBERT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS—The English Puritan, The American Puritan, The Briton as an Organizer and a Colonist, The French as Missionary and Colonist, The Seven Years War, Description of the Town and Fortress of Louisburg, The New England Invasion of Cape Breton, The First Seige of Louisburg, the Second Seige of Louisburg, The United States, Cape Breton, The Dominion of Canada, Attractions of Cape Breton for Tourists.

29 Illustrations. Book contains 123 pages; good size type; size of page 8½x6¾. Price—In cloth $3.00, postage 15c.; morocco, $5.00, postage 20c. Sent to any place in the Dominion on receipt of price. Address

R. A. BROWN & CO., Agents, ja30 2m-d&w 80 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

RE MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we the following persons respectively who claim a lien for work bestowed by us on the logs now lying in Cowichan Lake and cut for Daniel McIntyre, and the amount of whose liens respectively is set opposite our respective names, and is due to each of us from the said Daniel McIntyre, will on the 17th day of February, 1894, at the Quamichan Hotel, Duncan's, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the said logs or so many thereof as shall be sufficient to realize our said liens respectively:

J. McFadden	$ 15 10	J. D. Mikinson	$140 45
J. S. McLeod	468 55	Joe Allard	43 85
R. Brown	38 00	N. O'Connell	27 50
M. McKinnon	138 70	D. Bower	21 90
M. J. Campbell	163 70	L. Bolla	38 20
R. Brotherton	80 60	R. Morrison	222 30
P. Fraser	158 90	W. Bell	25 95
N. McPherson	130 60	George Clay	77 35
H Anderson	56 75	J. McFadden	124 15
Geo. Foss	83 85	D. Cameron	14 00
E. Perkett	25 95	A. Duncansen	221 00
H. Hadden	37 40	Chas. McKean	52 00
J. King	22 65	G. Peltier	11 25
J. Sly	41 95	W. Fife	17 65
J Feeley	34 35	H. Glazier	134 41
H. Frank	129 50	J. P. Galbraith	99 00
H. C. McLeod	108 60	J. McGarry	51 65
M. Quinn	20 85	O. Graham	331 95
N. Nelson	298 40	S. Eagan	110 90
M Brennan	76 40	J. Lamont	25 15
J. Dineen	37 80	Jumbo (China-man)	138 00
Ed. Nicholson	31 60	H. Peterson	137 70
Abe Mayea	100 00	C. Ferrain	36 20
H. M. Cade	80 50	Nap. Boutu	144 85
A. Newhouse	36 00		

The said logs are marked twice on each end with each of the following marks: H 4 (a circle H and a circle 4)

Dated January 30th, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON, Solicitors for the above named claimants. ja31-14t

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Seven per Cent. Debentures. First Annual Drawing.

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February, 1891. Fifty Debentures. Numbers:

5	11	27	35	41	42	57
64	65	90	118	124	129	151
156	160	170	178	188	194	208
218	221	225	242	247	256	262
267	271	275	302	303	310	322
343	354	376	407	423	433	437
453	463	465	470	477	483	492
499						

Fifty debentures of $500 00 each $25,000.00

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next on presentation of the debentures at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Ltd.

R. P. RITHET Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

Countersigned—
W. H. LANGLEY,
Victoria, B. C., Notary Public.
Wharf St., Victoria, B. C. January, 1894. ja26 td

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS

They Prevent Draughts.
They Save Fuel.
They Protect Your Health.

Order early. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,

10 Broughton Street

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

The stock in trade, fixtures, etc., formerly in possession of John Robert Kerr, at 45 Government street, are offered for sale. The stock can be inspected on the premises, where full information will be furnished by Mark W. Gill, attorney in fact for Joseph K. Gill, mortgagee.

The sale will be made under a power contained in a certain chattel mortgage from the said John Robert Kerr to the said Joseph K. Gill, and duly filed in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, B.C.

ja23-tf JOSEPH K. GILL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 8.—Real Estate. G. Byrnes.
Feb. 7.—Customs sale. Joshua Davies.

THE CITY.

THE fire department was given a practice run yesterday on a false alarm caused by a crossing of wires.

YESTERDAY'S session of the City Police court lasted just three minutes. One drunk was told to go and behave himself.

SUTTON'S "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was at The Victoria last evening, and will give matinee and evening performances to-day.

VIGOROUS measures for the enforcement of the law in relation to the sale of cigarettes to minors are to be taken by the city police.

MRS. CALDWELL has withdrawn her resignation from the teaching staff of the city schools and will continue in her old position.

ALD. HUMPHREY has given notice of his intention to introduce a resolution at Monday night's meeting of the City Council, fixing the salary of the superintendent of streets.

THE Mayor and aldermen will meet at the new isolation hospital at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and after thoroughly inspecting that institution will visit the Jubilee, where Hon. Dr. Helmcken will deliver an address and present the medals to the nurses.

THERE was no appeal court sitting yesterday, and no trials were heard. Mr. Justice Drake disposed of a few minor cases left over from the County court, but he dealt with them in his chambers. To-day the trial of Beer Bros. v. Collister is set down before Mr. Justice Drake.

FOLLOWING closely upon the enforcement of the rule prohibiting the congregation of people on the rear platforms of street cars, the company has decided to carry into effect the regulation to have cars stop only on the far side of the crossings. This, it is expected, will enable the cars to be run on schedule time, and thus give more satisfactory service to all concerned.

TICKETS (not reserved) for the grand children's matinee by the Sutton's monster double Uncle Tom's Cabin Company can be obtained at Jamieson's book store at any time up to half-past one to-day, after that time at the theatre box office. Doors open for matinee at 2 o'clock, performance at 2:30 sharp. Prices, adults 50c., children 25c. Evening performance at 8 o'clock closes their engagement here.

THE principal sporting event of to-day will be the match of the Victoria Association football club with Victoria College, past and present. As the former team is to meet the Nanaimo Rangers next Saturday, it is important that all should be out to-day for a good practice. The College team was published yesterday; the representatives of the club will be Boyd, Howard, Glen, Lorimer, McConnan, Martin, Skene, Goward (A.), Goward (B.), Pauline and Hutchison. There will also be a practice match of the Victoria juniors Rugby, to commence at 2:30 o'clock, at the Hill.

A DELEGATION from the Single Tax club, consisting of J. A. Cohen and Thos. Howells, waited upon Premier Davie yesterday morning to ask if it was the intention of the Government to amend the election act by abolishing the requirement of a deposit from each candidate for the legislature. Hon. Mr. Davie replied that the Government had no such intention. The act, it may be stated, requires that a deposit of $200 shall be made by or on behalf of each candidate at the time of nomination; but after the election this sum is returned unless the candidate has failed to obtain half as many votes as those polled for any successful candidate. The forfeited deposits help to pay the expenses incurred through the candidature of men having no chance of election.

THE annual meeting of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, was held on Thursday evening, and was largely attended by members and adherents. The reports presented all indicate satisfactory and gratifying progress in every department of the church's work during the past year. There was a gratifying increase in the membership, both on profession and by certificates from other congregations, the number on the roll being 67. In the Sabbath school there are 96 names enrolled, with twelve teachers. The financial statement of the treasurer of the congregation showed a financial balance on hand of $79. The financial statement of the treasurer of the Sabbath school showed a balance on hand of $86, all contributed or raised by the children. The Ladies' Aid society reduced the building fund debt to the amount of $200, with a balance on hand of $22.50. The cordial thanks of the congregation were tendered to the ladies for their valuable aid. The old board of management was continued in office for another year.

THE "precious metals case," as it is called, is a reference to the Supreme court by the Lieutenant-Governor, of the question whether the minerals in the lands constituting the Island railway belt, are vested in the Crown as represented by the Government of British Columbia, or whether the property in them passed to the company in the land grant conveyed by the act under which the company is incorporated. The case stated for the court to consider to-day is: "The E. & N. railway company alleges, and the Attorney-General of British Columbia denies that the precious metals in, upon and under the lands mentioned in section 3 of the British Columbia statutes, 47 Vic., c. 14, entitled 'An Act Relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock, and the Railway Lands of the Province' are vested in the E. & N. railway company, and not in Her Majesty as represented by the Government of British Columbia, and the Attorney-General of British Columbia denies the precious metals in, upon and under the lands were conveyed to the Dominion Government for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the E. & N. Railway "and including all coal, marble, slate, mines, minerals and substances whatsoever, thereupon, therein and thereunder," (specifying the lands.) "The company contend that under 'substances whatsoever' everything is included," and it is this point the Court has to settle. Hon. C. E. Pooley will appear for the railway company, and the Attorney-General for the Government.

A CONCERT and bazaar will be given by the girls of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, on Monday evening next, February 5. Refreshments will be served.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen have decided to proceed with the immediate construction of their new hall, and tenders will accordingly be received by Architect Thomas Hooper until Friday, the 9th inst.

THE case of Habib Nassr, the Assyrian merchant, charged with robbery, was before the Speedy Trials court yesterday, but was adjourned. Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard are for the prosecution; Mr. Helmcken for the defence.

DURING the month of January, 2,014 books were loaned from the city free library, there being 931 lady borrowers and 1,083 gentlemen. The highest issue in any one day was 162, and the average for the month 78. The new members numbered 44, 16 ladies and 28 gentlemen.

THE marines of H.M S. Garnet entertained the marines from H.M S. Pheasant and the Dockyard at a supper at the St. George's Inn on Thursday evening. Songs and toasts were given and a general good time was enjoyed. The Garnet sails for home at 9 o'clock this morning.

THAT active preparations are being made for the erection of the Esquimalt defences is evidenced by the advertisement appearing this morning for the land and water transport required in connection with the work. The specifications and other information desired tenderers may be obtained on application to Major Muirhead, R. E., at the Work Point barracks, up to the 15th instant.

ONE of the passengers expected to arrive by the next boat from Australia, which ought to arrive here about the 11th inst., is the ex-President of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce, W. J. Inglis. He is a wholesale tea merchant, and one of the most influential of the mercantile men of Sydney, where he takes an active part in all public affairs connected with commerce. Mr. Inglis has given considerable attention to literary pursuits, and is author of several interesting works.

IN CHAMBERS yesterday morning on an application to settle the minutes of an order of the Full court in Ellard v. Ellard, made on the 20th July, 1889, James Harvey was declared entitled to one-fourth of the net profits of the business, as manager of the same; it was also ordered that the costs of all proceedings subsequent to the 28th July, 1889, be taxed, and that all necessary accounts be taken for the purpose of ascertaining what were the real profits of the business of James Ellard & Co., from the decease of James Ellard to the present time, and what disposition has been made of such profits.

MILITIA General Orders issued at Ottawa yesterday announce several promotions and appointments in the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery. A. C. Flumerfelt becomes Quartermaster, and will have the honorary rank of Captain, in place of honorary Captain W. H. Dorman, who retires retaining that rank. Captain T. O Townley, commanding No. 5 company, Vancouver, is promoted to be Major. In connection with the Victoria companies, Dr. M. G. Blanchard has been appointed Lieutenant; and J. D. Taylor, D. B. Mc Connan and D B. Holden become Second Lieutenants provisionally. The comparative efficiency returns of the companies, already published here, are contained in the same orders, and being thus officially confirmed the totals may be repeated as follows: No. 1 company, 247; No. 2, 188; No. 3, 237; No. 4, 233. The full marks were 260.

THE City Council's action of Thursday afternoon in regard to supplying work for the unemployed, resulted in fifteen men being given work in the park early yesterday morning, as soon as barrows, picks and shovels could be obtained for them. Two other parties were given stone breaking to do in Victoria West, and Ald. Baker also accepted thirty recruits for another part of the city. Three of the men sent to Mr. R. P. Rithet's work on the outer wharf failed to show up, and their places were taken by others; Mr. Rithet furnished a substantial lunch for all his party, an example of his usual thoughtfulness. The Relief committee not having been officially acquainted with the action of the Council held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and addressed a second communication to the mayor and aldermen, asking for information as to the number of men who might get work and enclosing a list of the registered applicants for employment.

THE following letter (unsigned) has been received by the COLONIST, presumably in reference to a police court case referred to in yesterday's issue. It is given so that the public may realize just how the matter stands, from the defendant's standpoint apparently: "We have seen on you paper yesterday that Japanese 'Kumiya' troubled police court disposing a gross information such that Osawa beated him. As its cause, we like to write down the fact here; when the last steamship 'Mogul' arrived at Outer Wharf, he got on its board and told all the Japanese passengers that I am officer appointed by Government of U. S. A. and and charged each of them on the presentationment that he will interpret for them, and besides he acted so much that he let some of them who keep recommendation from Yokohama to Osawa's house, go to another house. When he called on his house back from the steamer, he was reproved by Osawa about which he had done, and only pushed out of his house being obey to not his refuse for his visit. Osawa says 'I will deny his visit to my house any more as he acts so wrong, all times taking so much commission by new comers from Japan."

Attractive Windows.

The very attractive display of beautiful goods in the window of Lange & Co.'s jewelry store, on Douglas street, combined with the extremely low prices, is drawing crowds of purchasers. This is the best place to secure Christmas presents, as everything is being sold at great reduction.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

PROVINCIAL ADVERTISING.

The World's Fair Commissioner Tells of Efforts Made in London and Antwerp.

Inquiry About the Mineral and Other Resources of British Columbia.

Charles F. Law, who was commissioner in charge of the British Columbia exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, arrived here yesterday and will remain until he has completed his report to the Government. He is staying at the Hotel Victoria. Mr. Law has been to England since the close of the Fair, and after stopping at Chicago on the way back he proceeded to San Francisco to have a look at the Midwinter Fair there before coming on to Victoria. He does not think the province has suffered any loss through not sending its Chicago exhibit to San Francisco.

"It was determined," he said to the COLONIST last evening, "to send some of the choicest of the British Columbia exhibits from Chicago to the Imperial Institute in London, to complete the provincial collection there, but the great mass were turned over to the Dominion government, who have undertaken to show them at Antwerp next year, free of all expense to the province. The same offer was made to the other provinces. It is understood, however, that the British Columbia exhibit will be given provincial prominence, and when put together in the court to be set apart for the purpose at Antwerp it will make a highly creditable appearance. The exposition there, which will open on the 1st of May, will be a very important affair, second only to that held in Paris, and Great Britain is taking the liveliest interest in it. I notice that an effort was made to have the exhibits sent from Chicago to San Francisco, but though this might have been done it would have been impossible to send them there and to Antwerp too, and in my opinion there is no comparison as to the advantages derivable, the government doing far better by sending them to Antwerp, apart from the fact that this involves no expense whatever on the part of the province.

"Leaving a good man in charge of the packing for the Institute, I went to London in connection with some private business. While there the Agent-General asked me to re-arrange the exhibits already at the Institute, to see what could be done towards changing the position of the exhibit and to outline a plan for the installation of the specimens already there and those to arrive from Chicago. The exhibit had been located in a dark, out-of-the-way place, where it could not attract much attention or be seen to any advantage. I consulted with the directors of the Institute, and was successful in having it arranged that we should have a most desirable space in the gallery above the South African court, and all our exhibits will be moved there. The space had been specially reserved lest it might be required for some very particular purpose, and we were fortunate in securing it. It is splendidly lighted, and the wide staircases approaching it will be lined with the pictures of British Columbia scenery which adorned the Canadian pavilion at Chicago, so that the attention of visitors will be attracted and they will be led to it. The British Columbia exhibit will be apart from that of all the other provinces, and will be quite equal to those of all the rest put together. It is a matter of comment there that this Province appears to have taken more interest in the matter than any of the others. The Canadian exhibit as a whole does not compare with those of the other colonies, and it has the worst possible location.

"British Columbia should see to it that the province is kept well represented, in the way of literature and otherwise, at the Imperial Institute, interest in which is increasing all the time. It is beginning to be looked upon as the place to go to be equipped with information of all kinds about the colonies. I found in London a great deal of inquiry about British Columbia, and especially about its mineral resources. One thing which would be very useful would be the compilation of all the geological survey work relating to the Province into one volume for circulation in Great Britain. There should also be an annual statement of the work done in the mines, and the result in development and output, so that the prospective investor could see at a glance what he might expect from this Province. There is not a public library nor a firm of investors throughout the whole country but would give such books a prominent place, so that they could be readily consulted. Of course, they would have to come from government sources to inspire the greatest confidence in the reliability of the statements made. There is an immense amount of money in England looking for investment, and I think this province would furnish them with a new field just such as they want.

"I left England on the 3rd of January and proceeded direct to Chicago, and there gathered up the data required for making up the official report which I have come here to prepare and present."

THE Whatcom correspondent of the P.I. writes his paper as follows in regard to the case of Ex-Treasurer Isensee, who was arrested at Yale by Superintendent Hussey's direction: "Commenting upon the article in the Post-Intelligencer on the subject of the Isensee indictment the Reveille sarcastically observes that "it would appear that Mr. Isensee had been unjustly inconvenienced by a persecution instead of a prosecution." It finds some consolation, however, in the thought that "the grand jury's indictment is not a whit more potent than the county attorney's information," and so indulges the hope that, after all, the case against Isensee may not be a farce. The editor of the Reveille being himself an attorney, he must know that if the most diligent efforts of the citizens' committee and the county attorney failed to produce sufficient tangible evidence before the grand jury to warrant an indictment under section 57 of the penal code, there can be nothing upon which the county attorney can base an information under the same section with any reasonable hope of securing a conviction. Isensee seems to be enjoying to the fullest extent the law's strong presumption of innocence, and it appears that there is a most deplorable lack of "information" by which the unquestioned and self-evident fact of his thievery can be legally proven, if it so happens that section 55 of the penal code, under which he is indicted, is finally held to be inapplicable to public officials. In that case public boodlers hereafter may be expected to confine their operations strictly within the protecting limits of that section.

Paper and cloth editions of Whitaker's Almanacks at Hibden & Co.'s.

NOTICE

THE WESTSIDE
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
WILL BE CONTINUED
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,
CLOSING SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 3RD, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE MATCHLESS
DECKER BROS PIANOS
ALSO
THE RENOWNED
Fischer Pianos
which received highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. Over 91,000 in use.
Estey and Cornwall Organs.
Both High Grade Instruments.
SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS BOND.
WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.
no5

DR. BAKER'S
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.
Having purchased the sole right to use Dr. Kellogg's local anæsthetic in Victoria, I can now
EXTRACT TEETH
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN.
The medicine is a perfectly safe, local anæsthetic, having several advantages over any other preparation now in use.
It Produces a Healing Effect upon the Gums. Has No Unpleasant After-Effects Whatever.
By applying it to the gums, the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.
If you need any Teeth Extracted we can do it WITHOUT PAIN or no money asked.
OEFICE, 98 YATES STREET,
OVER COCHRANE & MUNN'S DRUG STORE.
fe2-3m

Eyesight Saved
After Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled to thoroughly purify the blood and give needed strength. Read this:

Clifford Blackman.
"My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoned with canker. His eyes became inflamed, his sufferings were intense, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took him to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, but their remedies did him no good. I began giving him
Hood's Sarsaparilla
which soon cured him. I know it saved his sight, if not his very life." ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

MONEY TO LOAN
On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
de22 6 Bastion Square.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR
Spencer's Sale.
SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF
JAPANESE SILKS!
These goods will be sold at the following prices DURING THE SALE ONLY: 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c per yard.
Great Bargains in CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.
The sale closes on Wednesday Night.
D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

Gilmore & McCandless
ANNUAL CLEARING SALE
In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Stock we offer the following lines at prices that speak for themselves:
15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c a pair.
Men's Union Socks, 12 pairs for $1.00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1.50, worth $2.50.
20 doz. White Shirts, 60c., worth $1.00.
50 doz. Linen Collars, men's sizes, $1.00 per doz.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14, $16 and $18.
20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5c. each, 19x20.
Men's Parmatta Waterproofs, with capes, in blue and black, $6.50, regular price $9.00.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, Wool lined, all reduced from $3.00 to $5.00 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.
They all go at clearing prices. This is Cash Prices Only.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 CORDON STREET, VICTORIA.
Families and single gentlemen who desire first-class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and learn particulars. Special rates will be made to permanent guests. MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.
ja21-1m

BAY VIEW HOTEL
James Bay Bridge, Government street.
J. H. King, Manager, on Duck.
The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. At the bar can be seen a great curio—half pig, half dog, born at Cadboro Bay. Also a China man only ix inches high. ja23-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.
MAFUFACTURED BY
Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. au11

ANDREW BYRNE,
Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.
Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.
☞ Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no

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L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

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JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1
F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fe12

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VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fe1

BUTCHERS.
B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates Street. oc15

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Fokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fe1

DRESSMAKING.
AT the San Francisco Dressmaking Parlors ladies will find the most stylish and artistic designs in the city, having been for years one of the leading dressmakers of San Francisco; evening dresses a specialty; suits from six dollars up. 36½ Government street. ja9-1mo
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.
BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

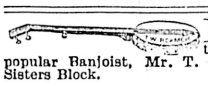
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
R. LETTICE — Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

WHOLESALE DEALERS.
HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. fe1

MEETINGS.
VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja23-tf C. DUBOIS MASON. Secretary.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS —Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. E. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15
"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf
MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium,
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. fe1-1m
GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf
PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
no25

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!
Large Show now on, and at most reasonable prices.
T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, Victoria. ja12

THE U. S. TARIFF.

Close of the Exciting Debate on the Wilson Amendment Bill.

Remarks of Messrs. Reed, Crisp and Wilson—Deeply Interested Auditors.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 2.—The crush in the lobby leading to the upper galleries of the House yesterday exceeded anything in the recollection of the Capitol police. Men and women struggled and fought for positions which would lead to the galleries. Women becoming frightened cried to get out of the tangled mass of humanity. The elevators carried up loads only to find an impassable barrier at the upper doors, so that the loads had to be carried down. One woman in an elevator, finding that she could not get out, and that the elevator hung at the top unable to discharge its burden, sobbed hysterically and fainted. A large man fought desperately at the upper middle door of the gallery for admission, and, failing to make any headway, jumped on the backs of the crowd and scrambled over their heads, crushing hats and smashing heads until he landed within the walls of the chamber. The officers were powerless to keep the crowd in subjection. The sergeant-at-arms of the House telephoned to city police headquarters for a detail of men, and a lieutenant and squad of policemen were sent to the House galleries to assist the regular capitol police in preventing a panic. By the time of their arrival the excitement had subsided somewhat, many having fought their way inside, while others, frightened by the confusion, were glad to make their escape. No one was injured.

Mr. Reed arose from the Republican side amid wild cheering and hand-clapping in the galleries and huzzas from his friends When quiet was finally restored, with his back to his friends and his face to his foes, he began his address by saying the bill was odious to both sides of the House. It meets with favor nowhere and commands the respect of neither party. On this side we believe that while it pretends to be for protection it does not afford it, and on the other side they believe that while it looks toward free trade it does not accomplish it. Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners; those who will vote for it will do so with the reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left. The argument that the bill should be passed to put an end to doubt, which is worse than any bill can be, was specious and insidious, as were the bill passed by both branches to day, uncertainty would reign just the same. Arguing at length on the benefits of the tariff from the standard of wages for the American laborer and for the American farmer, he said: "I am amazed to find how little the examples of England teach. England, when she became Free Trade was a workshop, wherein was manufactured the raw material of the rest of the world. Her coal and iron and the invention of the steam engine had developed her manufactures so out of proportion to the wages of the workman that she must have a larger market. At that time the only idea of a larger market was one that had more consumers. The notion that the market could be enlarged by those who were already consumers had not entered into the popular thought, yet her workmen were clamouring for more pay. Tariff had really ceased to be protection except on corn, nor on that in any true protective sense. It was only a tax like that on sugar. I confess to you that the question of wages is to me the vital question. To insure our growth in civilization and wealth we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing. The progress of this nation is dependent upon the progress of all. Why did the working people of California object to the Chinese? Because they knew that if they swarmed there in sufficient numbers the law of wages would make our own wages impossible. Men in America demand higher wages because their surroundings turn what used to be luxuries into necessities.

"On the question of the constitutionality of the tariff taxation I shall spend no time. There is still another argument, which I desire to present out of the large number yet unused. What has made England rich? It is the immense profits which come of converting raw material into manufactured goods. So long as she can persuade the rest of the world to engage in the work which is the least profitable and leave her the most enriching, she can well be contented. We are the only rival that England fears, for we alone have in our borders the population, the wages and the raw material, and within ourselves the great market which insures to us the most improved machinery. Our constant power to increase our wages insures us also continued progress. If you wish to follow the example of England, I say yes, with all my heart, but her real example and nothing less. Let us keep Protection as she did until no rival dares to invade our territory, and then we will take our chances for the future, which by that time will not be unknown."

Mr. Crisp at first spoke with hesitation, but as he proceeded his words came in a perfect torrent. He declared that while the protective system was built up ostensibly for the benefit of labor, it was actually for the benefit of the manufacturing classes, pointing out that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down, while those in unprotected ones went up as a result of the McKinley act. He referred to the artificial condition produced by protection, which was a Chinese wall, not only shutting out the world, but shutting in the United States. Mr. Crisp declared that thirty years of protection were a period of unrest, during which the masses had constantly rebelled against burdensome taxation. They had always been stilled at the polls by Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but when elected the Republicans surrendered themselves body and soul to the manufacturers. He pointed to the Chinese as an example of protective policy for hundreds of years. Mr. Crisp said that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get into power. It had told the people that, if given power, it would reduce the burden of taxation, and this tariff was a redemption of that promise. It was not a perfect bill, but was a step in the right direction. Referring to the various features of the bill, he spoke of the income tax, which was greeted by vociferous applause by the advocates of that measure. Crisp closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associates to waive minor objections and look at the great Democratic principle involved.

He went on to say: "We reproach the Republican party with its profession of friendship for the laboring man, when at the same time it has never enacted any legislation which has really given him the advantages it professed to desire to give him. But, Mr. Speaker, there is one class of people who are prevented from coming freely into this country—the Chinese. The Chinese come here from a country, where the doctrine and the practice of protection have existed for thousands and thousands of years. The soil of China is fertile, its climate is delightful, it has the oldest known civilization. The rulers of that country have built a wall around it, and the people have traded with themselves and excluded the outside world, and the result is the collection of a class of workmen who are so reduced in the scale of civilization that the American people absolutely forbid them to set their foot upon our shores. If the American workingman wants to see a type of what the Republican doctrine of high protective tariff carried to its logical result will produce, we point to the Chinese who have thousands and thousands of years of experience in trying to get rich by trading exclusively with themselves. We have not done in this Bill all that we should, but it is a step in the right direction, and if we are not mistaken, when this step is taken, some of these manufacturers, who are now standing boldly in the way of reform will be in the foremost of those who want to enlarge and extend the commerce and production of the United States. Let us stand together; let us pass this bill; let us redeem this pledge as we will redeem every other pledge we have made to the people and if my friends, we can crystalise this bill into a law, all over the country, in the homes of farmers and wage earners, and every industry, there will be rejoicing that they are able to buy with their earnings more of that which is necessary to sustain life, that they have been relieved of some burdens which unjust taxation has placed upon them. And you will also have the comfort and consolation of knowing that in passing this bill you encourage agriculture, aid manufactures, revive commerce, and promote the general welfare and prosperity of all classes of our people." (Applause.)

Mr. Wilson received a grand ovation when he began the final argument in support of the Tariff bill. In the course of his speech he said: "I wish to remind the gentleman from Maine that we have grown greater and have prospered and have increased in numbers, and have increased in wealth, not because of protection. You may frame McKinley laws and in the progress of humanity they will be trampled under foot. You cannot muzzle science, or banish art. You may place tariff burdens on every industry of the country and still enterprise will preserve and prevail over them. Men will seek in all possible ways to better their condition and to advance their own personal welfare, and in that effort all men will advance.

"But I will tell you what your tariff laws are doing, and what your tariff laws have done. You cannot prevent the accumulation of wealth in this country, but you can take that wealth from the men who made it and bestow it on some men who did not make it. You cannot deal out prosperity to all the people, but you can deal out wealth to a part of them, and poverty to all the rest. Mr. Reed, in his report, and again in his speech to-day, has praised the operation of the protective system because it gives quite an extensive distribution of the benefits which it brings. New York is a lesson in the last census of the United States which calls upon every citizen to pause and ponder as to whether this is a time of growing prosperity or a time of decadence. It appears by the last census that of all the men occupying farms in the country to-day one-third are tenants, living on farms owned by others, and that of all the people occupying homes, other than farms, two-thirds live in rented houses. If that is the kind of general prosperity, if that is the proof of diffused welfare, then the protective system is entitled to the credit of it because I believe that it is, in a large measure, due to that system. The Democratic party is courageously and honestly moving in its fight to-day for tariff reform. Whenever that party and whenever the members of it are able to cut loose from local and selfish interests and to keep the general welfare alone in their eyes, we shall reach that goal of perfect freedom and will bring to the people of this country that prosperity which no other people in the world has ever enjoyed.

"If my time permitted, I would like to take up some of the arguments against the bill among my Democratic friends The first argument is that this bill will create a deficit and therefore ought not to be passed. In the name of common sense, how could you ever pass a tariff reform bill if you did not reduce the taxes under the existing laws that you seek to reform? Have gentleman forgotten that there may be a system of tariff taxation under which the government receives little and the protected industries receive much; and that there may be a lower system of tariff taxation under which the government receives a great deal and the protected industries receive but little.

"The next argument which my friends on this side are using among themselves against the bill, or to hesitate, at least, in voting for the bill, is that the income tax has been added to it. I need not say to my brethren on this side that I did not concur in the policy of attaching the income tax measure to the pending bill. I had some doubts as to the expediency of adding the income tax measure to the pending bill. But when the committee decided otherwise, I threw my fortune, loyally and earnestly, with the amendment, because I have never been hostile to the idea of an income tax. Mr. John Sherman has been quoted as saying that an income tax is class taxation. It is nothing of the kind. It is simply (as the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Crisp, declared) an effort, an honest effort, to balance the weight of taxation in this country. During the fifty years of its existence in England it has been the strongest force there in wiping out class distinctions. I agree with the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) that the question of general welfare, and the question of the general wages of workingmen are, after all, the vital questions in this controversy. We are trying an experiment, whether, in God's name, we can establish a country where every man born in it will be born with the possibility that he can raise himself to a degree of ease and comfort, and not be compelled to live a life a life of degrading toil for the mere necessities of existence.

"And now, one word more. We are about to vote on this question. If I knew that when that roll is called every Democratic name would respond in the spirit of that larger patriotism which I have tried to suggest, I would be proud and light-hearted to-day. I want to say to my brethren who are doubting as to what they shall do that the roll call will not only be put on the journal of the House, but it will be entered on the history of this country, and it will be entered in the annals of freedom. The men who had the opportunity to sign the Declaration of Independence and refused or neglected because there was something in it which they did not like—I thank God there were no such men—but if there were, what would be their standing in history to-day, if on the battle fields at Lexington, and Bunker Hill, there had been men who became dissatisfied, wanted this thing and that thing, and threw away their weapons, what do you suppose would have been their feelings in all the years of their lives, when the liberty bells rang on every anniversary of American freedom? This roll-call is a roll of honor. It is a roll of freedom, and in the name of honor and in the name of freedom, I summon every Democratic member of this House."

THE UNEMPLOYED.

TO THE EDITOR:—No doubt the Mayor and Council have many problems of a knotty character to solve, but the question of how to provide work for the unemployed should certainly not be a trouble to them for an instant. Look at the condition of the streets! Look at the disgraceful condition of Cook street in particular. On this much neglected thoroughfare a whole army of men out of work might with advantage be employed at once. The surface drains are there, and the gratings for the water to get into them, but the latter are mostly at the bottom of dangerously big holes, and two or three feet below the level of the street. Flags over these will soon be necessary to indicate where they are. Men will have to be employed to find them. How long is this state of things to continue? The past winter in Cook street has been enough to induce every property owner to sell out cheap. TAXPAYER.

MRS. BISHOP'S CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—Allow me to say that there are at least seventeen lady fellows of the Royal Geographical Society. I have only the honor of having been the first to be elected. I am not "sent by the R.G.S.," nor am I aware that it is "jealous of exploring work done by other than its own members." On the contrary it gives a hearty welcome to geographical research from any quarter. The Tibetans are Buddhists. They are most hospitable and friendly in Western Tibet—a truly pleasant people, but drunken and destitute of what are recognized as the elementary principles of social morality. As any other inaccuracies in your correspondent's letter this morning merely concern myself and my plans, I let them pass. T. L. BISHOP.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside. *

Special facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street. *

B.B.B. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia arises from wrong action of the Stomach and is the cause of much misery and many diseases such as Constipation, Biliousness, Bad Blood, Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is a prompt and effectual cure because it tones the stomach, aids digestion and regulates the entire system. Cases which seemed past hope have been completely cured by B.B.B.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

"Life seemed a burden, the simplest food disagreed with me, and I was in misery from Dyspepsia, but two bottles of B.B.B. entirely freed me from it," says Miss L. A. Kuhn, Hamilton, Ont.

HAIR JEWELRY AND SWITCHES.

I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with very short hair.
IDA B. HALPENNY,

LADIES—Bring your Suits and make them while learning the latest system of dress cutting. Rooms, 16 Caledonian Avenue, on car line. no15-1m

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the public meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m. at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of $1.00.
HEWITT BOSTOCK,
ja31 Hon. Secretary.

The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above Committee in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m.
HEWITT BOSTOCK,
ja31 Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of British Columbia, on behalf of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company, Limited, for a Private bill changing the name of the Company to the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, consolidating the Acts and By-laws under which the Company exists and declaring and defining the powers and privileges of the Company.
C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1893.
de29-6w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have the title of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, changed as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, the title to be the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability.
C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.
Victoria, Dec. 28, 1893. de29-3m

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B.C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.
SIMON LEISER,
Victoria, B.C., January 1st, 1894. ja3-1m

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv.... SPOKANE ..Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days. ja11

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about $4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company are building their through line from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, where the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts will be situated. It is expected that this line will be opened in a few weeks.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,
VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Brayshaw & Dargarno have much pleasure in announcing that they have leased for a number of years the premises lately occupied by J. F. Beck & Co. and R. Ray, corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, Victoria, as carriage builders and horseshoers, and by strict attention to the trade in all its branches hope to secure a share of public patronage. Jobbing of every description turned out in first class style. Horses carefully and scientifically shod. All work guaranteed. ja20-3m

NOTICE.

The partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as architects, under the style and title of Soule & Day, has this day been dissolved as and from the 31st December, 1893, by mutual consent, and that C. J. Soule will continue the business under his own name.
CORNELIUS J. SOULE.
ROBERT S. DAY.
Victoria, 27th January, 1894. ja28-6t

MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I shall apply for leave to transfer my license to sell fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail on the premises situated at No. 109 Government street, known as the "Delmonico Restaurant and Hotel," in the said City of Victoria, to William G. Stevenson, of the said city.
fe2-30t E. ESCALET.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to us to sell liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bee Hive Saloon, situated on the northeast corner of Broad and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, to J. Cook.
G. M. IRVING,
fe2 J. COOK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer of the license now held by Isaac Ives to Joseph H. Brown and Isaac Ives, to sell by retail spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Albion Hotel, situated on Herald street, in the city of Victoria.
Dated February 2nd, 1894.
fe2 JOSEPH H. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to Henry M. Fox of the license now held by Joseph H. Brown and Henry M. Fox, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Caledonia Saloon, situated at the south east corner of Cormorant and Store streets, in the City of Victoria.
HENRY M. FOX.
February 1, 1894. fe2

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of general merchants, at Wellington, under the firm name of "E. Cook & Co.," has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Simon Leiser, who will discharge all the liabilities and is entitled to receive all the assets of the firm.
Dated at Victoria, this 26th day of January, 1894.
HELENA COOK,
MOSES LENZ,
GUS. LEISER,
SIMON LEISER.

I have this day admitted Mr. Moses Hamburger as a partner in my business at Wellington, which will hereafter be carried on under the firm name of Leiser & Hamburger.
Dated at Victoria this 26th day of January, 1894.
ja27-1mo SIMON LEISER.

VICTORIA, B.C., January 23, 1894.
Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of Heating Stoves and Ranges; also Tinware, Copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm,
Yours, etc.,
S. B. KELLY & CO.,
jn53-1m 24 Yates street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

RATES $5.00 AND $10.00 CHEAPER THAN VIA ANY OTHER LINE TO ALL POINTS

East and South-East

THROUGH DAILY SLEEPERS,
ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS,
FREE COLONIST CARS,
ON EVERY TRAIN.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Atlantic Steamship Agency.

TICKETS

To and From all parts in Europe.

LIST OF SAILINGS.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Laurentian	Feb. 17
Allan Line	Numidian	Mch 3
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Feb. 10
Dominion Line	Oregon	Feb. 24
Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Feb. 14
Beaver Line	Lake Superior	Feb. 28

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Umbria	Feb. 10
Cunard Line	Servia	Feb. 17
White Star Line	Britannic	Feb. 14
White Star Line	Majestic	Feb. 21
American Line	Berlin	Feb. 7
American Line	Chester	Feb. 10
American Line	Paris	Feb. 21
Anchor Line	Anchoria	Feb. 17
North Ger. Lloyd	Nechar	Feb. 10

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts. au25

BY WAY OF
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
AND OVER
The North-Western Line
Is the best route in every respect to
CHICAGO
and all points East,
KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY
and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains, Compartment, Buffet, Pull-man, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your desination over "The North-Western Line."
F. W. PARKER,
ja19 Puget Sound Agent Seattle.

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

STEAMERS AND BOATS

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22
Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 5 p.m.
UMATILLA, - - FEB'Y 2
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents
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ARTISTIC - - JOB PRINTING
of all kinds, from a "NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR" is speedily and cheaply executed at
THE COLONIST
Merchants and citizens in general should see samples and get prices.

AFTER THE BALL.

There is always a great rush for S. DAVIS & SONS' Cigars.

S. Davis & Son's Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Stocks Dull at the Opening of the N. Y. Exchange; but Closing Firmer.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review—Henry Clew's Circular—London Interest in "Americans."

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—On the passage of the Wilson tariff bill an effort was made to break American sugar. It was partially successful at the opening, when the price was momentarily depressed to 76. The decline brought in supporting orders however, and the price steadily mounted to 79. Distilling and cattle feeding, according to the wiseacres of the Exchange, should have been a sale on account of the legislation just passed upon by Congress; but in this case, as in sugar, these predictions were not fulfilled. The stock ranged between 27⅜ and 27⅝ throughout the day. Chicago Gas was in demand throughout, and advanced 1¼ to 65¾. The annual report that is to be given shortly will make a remarkable showing, the friends of the stock say. Western Union was also prominent in point of activity, and lost ⅝ per cent. for the day, closing at 84. The old story about inside selling and losses to follow, on account of the expiration of the telephone patents were revived. Delaware & Hudson made a further gain to 138, and Manhattan rose 1½ to 123¼. So far as the general market is concerned, it can be said that subscriptions for the new Government loan did not come up to the expectations of the "bulls," and therefore they were not disposed to enter into new engagements. Still the market had been firm during the day, and when the industrials had their little spurt, the last hour, a general though slight advance took place. Sugar, just previous to the close, settled back to 78⅛ and Western Union sold at its lowest point. The total sales were 119,109 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 11⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 76⅞; Canada Southern, 51; Canadian Pacific, 71⅞; Central Pacific, 12¾; Chicago, Columbus & Cincinnati, 37⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 165; Erie, 15¼; Wells Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 102½; Lake Shore, 127½; Louisville & Nashville, 46; Missouri Pacific, 23⅞; New York Central, 100⅛; New England, 11¾; North American 37⅛; Northern Pacific, 4¼; Northern Pacific, preferred, 17⅞; Northwestern, 104; Oregon Navigation, 25; Oregon Improvement, 12½; Pacific Mail, 17½; Rio Grande, 20¼; Rock Island, 67¾; Southern Pacific, 23⅛; Union Pacific, 18⅛; Western Union, 84. Bar Silver, 66⅛c. per ounce. Sterling exchange is dull and firm, bankers bills 4.85 for sixty days, and 4 87¼ for demand.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The success of the Government bond issue is regarded with qualified satisfaction, but the effect on either speculation or investment is merely sentimental. The market is still falling in view of the uncertainty about financial and tariff legislation, though values are apparently sustained by a feeling that the depression has run its course and that an improvement in business and railroad affairs will soon develope. In industrial lines the number of establishments re-opening is more than ten to one of the number reported as shutting down. In fact there is reason to believe that hundreds of industrial establishments have begun work within a week or two, although not on full time in all cases, of which no special mention has been made. The bank clearings at 68 cities, in January, aggregated $429,000,000, one-fifth of one per cent. more than in December, 1893, and 20 per cent. more than in September of that year, in which month clearings touched low water mark. The week's export of wheat, both coasts of the United States and Canada, flour included as wheat, aggregate 2,083,000 bushels, compared with about 3,000,000 bushels last week, 3,133,000 bushels a year ago, and 4,740,000 bushels in the same week two years ago. Some gains in the distribution in staple lines are reported at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, travelers from which centres are on the road; but the opening of spring trade at all of these points is as yet not satisfactory. General trade is quiet throughout the Dominion of Canada. Toronto advices are that the predicted changes in the iron and hardware tariff have an unsettling effect.

In his New York circular dated January 27, Henry Clews says: "The Wall street markets show little change from their late features. Transactions are light and the speculative movement is narrow; but the undertone of prices remains firm. When prices yield, there are few sellers; nor do advances bring out any important amounts of stock. In brief, holders are not sellers at present prices, and appear to be satisfied to hold on until conditions favor higher values. The feeling is very general that the depression of business has passed its climax, and the prevailing symptoms show that, both in the industries and in trade, the process of recovery has distinctly set in.

"This turn of the tide is most conspicuous in the Northwest and Southwest. In those sections, the mercantile interests show a distinct improvement, which expresses itself in the markets of this city in an increased number of buyers, as well as in an ability to buy larger parcels, and in better collections and fewer requests for extension of payments. Unfortunately, on arriving here, these interior buyers find still a discouraged feeling, much complaint and a lack of firmness in prices notwithstanding the extraordinary lowness of the stocks of goods; and under those circumstances they deem it prudent to buy less than they really want, with consequent discouragement to our local merchants. A few days ago, a series of concessions were made in staple cotton goods, which, instead of encouraging sales, have frightened buyers and produced a general check on business in that branch of trade. It would seem as though manufacturers and commission merchants have allowed their fears at the effects of tariff changes to get the better of their sober judgment, with the result of their overlooking the favorable points in the situation and placing themselves at the mercy of customers, who, under such circumstances, buy much less than they really want. And yet the fact that the long idle factories are so generally resuming work implies that manufacturers are aware of the exhausted state of stocks and believe that the markets are prepared to take a fair amount of goods. As this city is the headquarters for manufacturers as well as for distributors, it is not surprising that the dispirited feeling among the former should find expression here more than elsewhere; and a little more experience is likely to convince producers that it does not pay to infect their customers with their own misgivings. When that point is reached, there is likely to be a marked change from the feeling and the volume of trade which exist at the moment.

"Mr. Philip D. Armour is quoted as saying—'It is time to begin to hedge on bear views. Trade has picked up so much in the last ten days, I feel myself hedging on the view of the situation I took a fortnight ago. There have been more signs of returning confidence this last week than I have seen for a long time. The general mercantile trade has very much more of the old-time look to it than I have seen for many a month.' This is important testimony from a competent judge of affair in the West; and the improvement to which Mr. Armour testifies cannot long fail to make its impression at this centre. What Mr. Armour reports for Chicago appears to apply equally to the Southwest A recent dispatch from St. Louis to a local commercial journal (Dun's Review) states: 'In general business here there is absolutely nothing left of the business depression. The grain trade has suffered from cut rates to the East, which took grain of all kinds around the city on through bills of lading. Yet elevator receipts have been very fair. Jobbers and manufacturers, particularly in shoe and grocery lines, report good orders and unusually free remittances. The correspondence of travelling men is generally very confident and hopeful, particularly in dry goods.' It is thus very clear that our local pessimists have over-colored their bilious pictures of the situation, and they are likely to have to do some recanting of their prophesying against their own interest. In the meantime, however, the West will be shrewd enough to take New York at its word and profit by its underestimate of the situation. This change of feeling at the interior is producing an improved tone in the Granger securities, and an early recovery in the earnings of that group of railroads is looked for.

"The action of Congress on the sugar duty has been a leading feature in the stock market. The vote in the Committee of the Whole in favor of making the article duty free naturally caused some selling of Trust stock, but the price was affected much less than might have been expected under the circumstances. There is an impression in some quarters that legislation on this article is influenced by speculation; and those who entertain that view regard the vote as intended to afford an opportunity for covering previous 'short' sales and also of buying for a rise on the prospect of subsequent action reversing the House vote and affording protection to the 'Trust.' The way the stock acted under the vote seems to give some support to this view.

"The drift of London feeling seems to be turning in favor of this market. The bad effects of the numerous receiverships of our roads in which foreigners are interested seem to have done their worst; and investors are coming round to the conclusion that, in the world-wide financial reaction, all investments have suffered, and those of the United States not nearly so much as some others. London, therefore, is showing more interest in 'Americans,' but seems inclined to limit its attention to securities supposably beyond the reach of receiverships."

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

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CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1893.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.

Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$ 61,226 25	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	44,600 15	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	10,546 20	
Corporation loan By-law, '78	13,480 25	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	5,380 35	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,634 70	
Water Works By-law, 1886	12,193 60	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	3,463 60	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,146 20	
Water Works By-law, 1888	1,134 45	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	3,991,40	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	6,059 85	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	5,198 40	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,161 25	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,275 25	
Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	1,168 51	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,120 42	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,113 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1890	8,321 10	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,218 35	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	1,525 32	
Crematory By-law, 1890	657 51	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	1,401 80	
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6,800 60	
Street Loan By-law, 1892	164 95	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	1,257 90	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	377 60	
		$201,915 21
City of Victoria Act, 1892, debentures on hand		6,000 00
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding—		
Land and Improvement tax	46,518 8	
Board of Health special rate	11,919 62	
Trades' licenses	1,575 00	
Fire insurance tax	1,025 00	
Water rents and rates	10,072 91	
Market rents, etc	328 20	
Liquor Licenses	100 00	
Cemetery fees	52 50	
		71,592 08
B.C. Land & Investment Agency— Loan, City of Victoria Act		370 96
B.C. Corporation, Ld.— Crematory loan		10,513 86
J. Gosnell		59 98
Bank of B.N.A.—		
General account	2,437 08	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	35 85	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891, Deposit account	54 35	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	45,272 66	
Contract deposit account	5,480 91	
Surface Drains Loan By-law, 1893	58 371 06	
Board of Health fund	18,513 44	
		130,105 35
Cash on hand		3,015 96
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,298,218 97
		$1,721 912 37

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and bridge, 1886	50 000 00	
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson street sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, bridges and cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour mill bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1890	300 000 00	
Public Market site, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City of Victoria Act, 1892	148,000 00	
Street loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Educational, 1893	85,000 00	
		$1,509,000 00
Deposits for use of streets		190 00
Contract deposit account		5,480 91
Bank of B.N.America—		
City of Victoria Act, 1892		6,458 13
Water Works current account		165,146 58
Interest coupons not presented		1,172 50
Unfinished contracts—		
Board of Health	1,254 00	
Surface drains	31,281 25	
Contracts let for sidewalks, street crossings and signs, and fire engine repairs	1,926 00	
		34,461 25
		$1,721,912 37

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditure, 1893

RECEIPTS,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1893.

Cash on hand January 1, 1893	$ 63 35	
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893	1,375 35	
Land and Improvement Tax	186,910 53	
Water Rents and Rates	54,041 27	
Trades Licenses	20,527 35	
Liquor Licenses	18,810 00	
Revenue Tax	13,332 00	
Fire Insurance Co.'s Tax	10,125 00	
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,581 50	
Road Tax	3,651 00	
Cemetery Fees	3,078 00	
Dog Tax	488 70	
Pound Fees	511 00	
Provincial Government Refund under Section 109, Municipal Act 1892	1,256 26	
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	250 00	
Provincial Government Education per capita Grant (six months)	8 099 84	
Market Rents and Fees	2 188 10	
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
Interest on Contract Deposit Account	266 55	
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,701 30	
		$339,198 88
Board of Health Fund	65,608 87	
Interest on Board of Health Fund	63 90	
		$404,871 65

City Hall, January 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.

I. City Debt	$112,778 71	
II. Municipal Council	5,258 12	
III. Civic Salaries	74,300 76	
IV. City Institutions, (maintenance)	47,941 14	
V. Buildings and Surveys	5,101 49	
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	26,110 04	
VII. Miscellaneous	25,282 45	
VIII Education	32,746 87	
		333 519 58
IX. Board of Health, special fund		47,159 33
		$380,678 91

City Hall, 4 January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria from January 1 to December 31, 1893.

I. CITY DEBT—		
Interest on Debentures	$ 76,102 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893	2,169 17	
		$ 78,272 07
Payments to Sinking Funds	$ 27,379 48	
Interest accrued from the investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
		34,245 21
Brokerage and Exchange		261 43
		$112,778 71
II. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—		
The Mayor	$ 2,000 00	
The Aldermen	3,258 12	
		$ 5,258 12
III. CIVIC SALARIES—		
Treasurer's office	4,580 00	
City Clerk's office	3,101 73	
Assessor's office	2,760 00	
Janitor	780 00	
Temporary assistance—all Departments	505 50	
Water Works	4,920 00	
Public Works	11,478 25	
Cemetery	1,109 00	
Park	840 00	
Police	23,230 85	
Fire Department	13,117 43	
Library	780 00	
Pound	915 00	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	600 00	
Public Market	960 00	
Street Lighting	4,620 00	
		$ 74,300 76
IV. CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—		
Water Works	$ 16,124 85	
Cemetery	282 97	
Pound	94 95	
Park	660 13	
Police	4,999 80	
City Institutions (Maintenance)—Continued.		
Fire Department	6,938 53	
Library	177 85	
Street Lighting	6,741 77	
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,227 68	
Public Market	369 35	
Sewerage	5,969 30	
Sewerage Flush tanks	2,350 94	
		$ 47,941 14
V. BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS—		
City Hall Repairs	$ 408 64	
Market Property	282 20	
Fire Halls	299 12	
Electric Light Building	35 00	
Furniture	175 91	
Defining Streets and City Boundaries	457 35	
City Hall Addition	5,979 27	
Ross Bay House Repairs	1,464 00	
		$ 9,101 49
VI. STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS—		
For all purposes		$ 26,110 04
VII. MISCELLANEOUS—		
Election Expenses	$ 998 71	
Advertising and Printing	5,076 01	
Stationery	907 35	
Postage	287 45	
Telegrams	56 75	
Telephone Service	1,261 20	
Fuel and Light	2,968 30	
Carriage and Express Hire	161 50	
Fire Insurance	1,297 00	
Legal Advisers Annual Retaining Fee	500 00	
Legal Expenses	1,473 50	
Refunds	492 93	
Charitable Aid Fund	561 50	
Fund to Aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00	
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00	
Preliminary Expenses Local Improvement By-Law	121 25	
Victoria City Official Map Act	776 50	
Commission on Revenue Collections	1,270 48	
B. C. Agricultural Association Grant in Aid of an Exhibition to be Held in 1893, at or Adjoining to the City	3,000 00	
Miscellaneous not Detailed	1,972 02	
		$ 25,282 45
VIII. EDUCATION—		
Amount Payable to Provincial Government to 30th June, 1893	$ 7,800 59	
Board of School Trustees	9,536 28	
Teachers' Salaries 1st July to 31st December, 1893	15,410 00	
		$ 32 746 87
IX. BOARD OF HEALTH—		
Salaries	$ 3,223 26	
T. F. Sinclair Contract for Removal of Garbage	8,395 00	
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	577 91	
Sub-Sections 54-5, Section 25, Victoria District	9,350 00	
Isolation Hospital Buildings, Furniture, Fencing, Hydrant, Clearing Land, Grading, &c	19,056 28	
Sanitary Office	850 00	
For all other Purposes	5,706 88	
		$ 47,159 33

Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Return.

Street Lines, Grades		$105 00
Pensions from three Inmates of Home for Aged and Infirm		111 87
Rent of Land "A. C. Howe,"		75 00
Rent of Land W. M'Dowell		20 00
Darcy Island Lepers—		
Department of Agriculture	$1,000 00	
City of Vancouver	190 23	
Provincial Government	26 80	
		1,217 03
Sale of Catalogues, etc., "Library,"		30 00
T. Deasy, Sale of Horses		94 50
A. McBean, Damage to Streets		40 00
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Lead and Fuse		146 00
Sale of Hay from Park		77 00
Sale of Tents to E. B. Marvin & Co.		382 50
Penalty under Sec. 71, Municipal Act, 1892—		
M. Miller	$50 00	
J. Baker	50 00	
A. Henderson	50 00	
		150 00
Corporate Seal		3 00
Searching Minutes		25
Scrap Iron sold Victoria Iron Works		36 10
Cash found on body of W. Dayell, deceased (buried at expense of, city)		4 05
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased (buried at expense of city)		16 00
Drivers' Licenses		36 00
Registration of Vehicles		109 00
Plumbers' Licenses		5 25
Cash withdrawn from special deposit for "Home for the Aged,"		42 75
		$2,701 30

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$10,410 40	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 500 00
Accrued interest	633 46	Balance on hand 31st December, '93.	10,513 86
	$11,043 86		$11,043 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$18,804 46	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	$19,714 37
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892	668 99	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	90 20
Accrued interest	331 12		
	$19,804 57		$19,804 57

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 3,367 70	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 9,257 30
Accrued Interest	17 69	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act. 1892	82 06
Dec. 31—Balance due Bank of B. N. A.	6,458 13	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub Sec. E, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	133 20
		Balance on deposit, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893	370 96
	$ 9,843 52		$ 9,843 52

Debentures to the amount of $6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law. 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 12,223 77	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$ 12,287 12
Accrued Interest	61 35		
	$ 12 287 12		$ 12,287 12

Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$85,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 667 19
Accrued interest	752 17	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	39,812 32
		Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.	45,272 66
	$85 752 17		$85.752 17

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$125,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 957 20
Pipe sold	52 74	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	67,981 98
Accrued interest	2,260 50	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893.	58,371 06
	$127,313 24		$127,313 24

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet, Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec 31, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
B. C. Land Investment Agency	$ 1,091 92	Loan	$ 10,788 00
Bank B. N. America	338 73		
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets	9,337 35		
	$10 788 00		$10,788 00

Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
Victoria, B. C. January, 5, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures	$ 10,788 00	Discount on debentures	$ 447 78
" " assessments	2,510 12	Total cost of extension of Broad street from Pandora to Cormorant street	10,958 94
Accrued interest	73 65	Interest on debentures	514 40
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893	1,450 65
	$ 13.371 77		$ 13 371 77

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

No. 218.

BY-LAW.

To expropriate certain real property for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate and the said Corporation hereby expropriates, for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land being part of Lot 31 of a subdivision of sub-lot 1, Fernwood Estate, Section 75, Victoria District, which said piece or parcel of land is more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot 2 of said sub-division; thence southerly across lot 31 on a production of the line between lots 2 and 3, forty feet, more or less, to the north line of Oak Bay Avenue; thence westerly along the north line of Oak Bay Avenue fifty-three feet, more or less, to the south-west corner of said lot 2; thence north-easterly along the line between lots 2 and 31, twenty-nine feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, and containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-six square feet more or less.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corportion to enter upon, expropriate, break up, take or use the said property without the consent of the owner thereof, subject to the restrictions mentioned in sub-section (107) of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Expropriation By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, the 29th day of December, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

ja6

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

NOTICES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on Thursday, the first day of February, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Thursday, the eighth day of February.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1894.

THORNTON FELL, Clerk of the House.

ja3

A preventative and an absolute cure for Coughs and Colds, ADAMS' HOREHOUND TUTTI FRUTTI. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5 cents.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating
Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address
WM. NEAL,
au21 City Bill Poster, 32 Quadra St

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBURARY 3, 1894.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, Febuary 3, 1894

Sun rises..... 7:26 a.m. | Sun sets..... 5:02 p.m.
Moon rises.. 6:41 a.m. | Moon sets... 2:33 p.m.
Day of the year—34th.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 1, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	34°	Mean 35°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	34°		
9 a. m..	34°	Highest 40°	5 a.m.—8 N.W.
1 p. m..	40°		1 p.m.—4 N.
p. m..	37°	Lowest 32°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	32		Rain—.00

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine, 5h. 54m.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc. Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co'y, Ltd,

ja31-3m 525 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—S McDonald and wife, Frank Etrebert, M Littngush, Philip Nichols, Miss Thomas, J H Winninack, A McNair, A Hannon, A M Fraser, S M Fryer, B D Coridge, E E Geffen and wife, M Wandz, L G Berryman, L W Larelle, P J Flynn, S Aspland, Grace Scully, Herbert Cole, R Hanson, John Reilley, L C Brownlie, Mr Edwards and wife, Philip Warschauer, Mrs R Dickey, Mrs Kenny, Paul Holmes, Mrs Holmes, Ward Holmes, Miss Cowie, Chas Tracey, F L Bush, Mrs Drummond and eight steerage.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—E Lerina, Mrs Bullens, L Paulson, E Peterson, J Hedley, C H Woldron, E Hugenin, G Blair, R Tothringham, Mrs Leighton, S Lorina, R J Carlson, P J Wall.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—John Dane, B A McMillan, A D Baker, W T Thompson, J G Woods, H Thorpe, Rev Bishop Perrin, J S Dennis, Lena Collins, P Summerfield, E P Davies, G A Campbell, P W King, W L Newsou, P Prantlech, H B French, J L Beckwith, W Walsh, Robt Dunn, J D Hall, J B Marquette, D A Ross, J Rogerson, W C Haney, J Stephens, W H Greer, W B Ormid.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A J Rowbotham, B & K M Co, Chew Chin Chong, C W Roger, Philip Anderson, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E G Prior & Co, Fell & Co, Goodwin, Gam Fook Yuen, Hang Wa, J S, J & A Clearihue, John Barnsley & Co, Eaco, M Cohen, Van & H, E T & L Co, R Bashby, R P Rithet, Spratt & Gray, Lee Hoh, S Leiser & Co, S H E Co, Vancouver Tramway Co, Wing Lung, Wilson Bros, Bower, Robertson, Ying Chong Lung, Yee Chong, Yuen Lung, Wells Fargo.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—Brackman & Ker, H Saunders, Spratt & Gray, F C Carne.

Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—Hudson's Bay Co, Lenz & Leiser, Turner Beeton & Co, G A McTavish, Order T S & Co, Order T P & Co, R A Brown, Hamilton Powder Co, H S Fairall, H Saunders, J Lukor, J Earsman, P T Patton, Weller Bros, Dom Exp Co.

MARRIED.

MACABE—BEAVEN—On the 1st instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Simcoe street, by Rev. Soloman Cleaver, M.A., T. B. Macabe to Ella Beaven.

PERSONAL.

H. J. Seymour, wife and daughter are at the Driard.

Marshal Bray, Government agent, Nanaimo, is in the city.

Miss O'Neil left last evening on a visit to the Midwinter Fair.

J. C. McLagan, of the World, returns to Vancouver this morning.

George Stelly left yesterday evening, by the Umatilla, for California.

J. S. Dennis, D.L.S., of Ottawa, registered at the Driard last evening.

R. D. Trever, Vancouver, and H. C. Hennuf, Calgary, are at the Balmoral.

S. Aspland returned from San Francisco, by the direct steamer, yesterday morning.

Captain O. Rice is down from Departure Bay, and is staying at the New England.

C. H. Stickles, Nanaimo, and R. W. Clark, Vancouver, are at the New England.

J. G. Woods, Vancouver, and Van Berchan, Berlin, Germany, are guests at the Driard.

F. B. Gregory, of the law firm of Belyea & Gregory, left yesterday for Honolulu, via. San Francisco.

The staff surgeon of H. M. S. Garnet being ill in the naval hospital Dr. Barrit, from H. M. S. Pheasant, has been ordered to join the Garnet.

Harry Witt, San Francisco; J. E. Muirheim, Tacoma; T. J. Bruilz, Portland; E. G. Leybourne, Seattle, and A. W. H. Curtis and E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

Chief Engineer Thomas Deasy, of the Victoria Fire department, left last evening to attend the firemen's convention in San Francisco. Mrs. Deasy accompanies her husband.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

Gould's Daughter Engaged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—George Gould has announced publicly that his younger sister Anna is to marry William M. Harriman, the young banker and clubman. Mr. Harriman has himself affirmed the announcement. Miss Anna Gould's share of her father's estate is estimated at $15,000,000.

5 quire packages of note paper for 25c. at Hibben & Co.'s.

A1

Razors and a complete line of shaving articles at Fox's, 78 Government street.

We are looking for a "Good Spring Trade," and our customers are always looking for something really "New." When passing, drop in at Weiler's, on Fort street. You wil see just what you want. *

Drop in and see the New Embroidered Felt Mantel Borderings and Table Covers at Weiler's. *

Sheffield Cuttery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government street.

HAWAIIAN RESOLUTIONS.

Lively Discussion on the Motion to Condemn President Harrison's Policy.

Hitt's Proposal Condemnatory of Cleveland's "Unwarranted Intervention" in Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Catchings called up the special order for consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. It provides for two legislative days for the discussion of the resolution and for the vote at 4 p.m. on the last day. Boutelle opposed the special order with his Hawaiian resolution, and in the discussion that ensued took exception to some remarks made by Catchings in regard to him (Boutelle). He called the attention of the chair to them. The chair ruled the language unparliamentary, and Catchings explained that he had been provoked by remarks made by Boutelle.

The President sent to Congress to-day a letter received from Minister Willis in reference to the reply of Dole to Willis' request for a special answer to what Mr. Cleveland termed Dole's "most extraordinary" document. The letter is addressed to Secretary Gresham, and dated at Honolulu, January 12th. Willis says in substance that Dole's letter is too lengthy to copy in time for the steamer leaving on the day his (Willis') letter is dated. He calls attention to one extract in Dole's letter as follows: "This Government has been and now is subjected to the necessity of increased watchfulness and large additional expense, which but for such attitude would have been unnecessary." In a previous letter dated December 27th, Dole, Willis says, had stated: "The Government offices have been placed, and still continue, in a condition of defence and preparation for siege, and the community has been put into a state of mind bordering on terrorism. Some portions of the letters from which these extracts are made Willis says, confirm the above statements, while others seem to negative them.

It is stated the President in his message to-day to Congress about the Hawaiian matters will transmit a letter from Willis stating that he has received an answer from Dole but has not had time to transcribe it and will send it by next mail.

The disappointment felt that the Hawaiian correspondence sent into Congress to-day did not include President Dole's reply to Minister Willis was not lessened by any explanations given in the official letters of transmittal. The correspondence, however, indicates that the latter had not been received, or, at least, "has not been officially transmitted" to the State department.

In the House a lively discussion was precipated over a report from the committee on rules setting aside the next three legislative days for the consideration of Mr. McCreary's resolution, censuring Minister Stevens and the Republican administration for their share in the Hawaiian embroglio. The resolution reported from the Foreign Affairs committee on the Hawaiian question to-day reads as follows:

"Resolved, 1st, that it is the sense of this House that the action of the United States Minister in employing the United States Naval forces, and illegally siding in overthrowing the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands in January, 1893, and in setting in its place a provisional government, not Republican in form, and in opposition to the will of a majority of the people, was contrary to the traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution, and should be and is condemned.

"2d: That we heartily approve the principle announced by the President of the United States that interference with the domestic affairs of an independent nation is contrary to the spirit of American institutions, and it is further the sense of this House that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to our country, or the assumption of a protectorate over them by our Government is uncalled for and inexpedient; that the people of that country should have absolute freedom and independence in pursuing their own line of policy, and that foreign intervention in the political affairs of the Islands will not be regarded with indifference by the Government of the United States."

Mr. Hitt, Rep., Ills., offered the following substitute for the above resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this House that the demand caused by the President of the United States in his imperative instructions to be made on the 10th of December last on the President and officers of the Hawaiian Government, that it promptly relinquish all authority, and the proposed erection of a monarch in its stead was an unwarranted intervention in the affairs of a friendly and recognized Government, contrary to the laws of nations, the policy and traditions of this republic and the spirit of the constitution.

"Resolved,—That the Provisional Government of Hawaii, having been duly recognized, the highest international interests require that it shall pursue its own line of policy, and foreign intervention in the political affairs of these islands is an act unfriendly to the Government of the United States."

The President later transmitted another batch of Hawaiian correspondence, which was read and referred to the Foreign Affairs committee.

Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.,) in the course of his speech censured ex-President Harrison for his indecent haste in drawing up a treaty of Annexation with Hawaii and in submitting it to the Senate before the people of Hawaii had been heard. He severely criticised the American representative in Honolulu and the U. S. naval commander for their actions at the time of the so called revolution, which, he said, was without parallel in diplomatic history.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.,) asked whether Hawaii could not be attached to the state of California.

"It could be," said Mr. McCreary, "but I would be certainly opposed to that. If the Hawaiian Islands were annexed to California, its people would come in and vote and would be a part of the United States."

"It would be a part of California," said Mr. Hopkins, "and would be governed by the laws of California."

Mr. McCreary said he was opposed to annexation, as it would establish a precedent that would be far-reaching and important. He was opposed either to annexation or to a protectorate.

Mr. Hitt, a Republican member of the committee on foreign affairs, followed in opposition to the resolution of the majority of the committee. The minority, he said, had not been able to agree to the resolution of the majority, for the reason that it ignored many things which needed investigation. The finding of the Senate committee, which had been investigating the whole matter, and which would be published in a few days, would be far different from the statements which are now so positively asserted. He praised the administration of President Dole and its stability, and said that in spite of the efforts of a powerful government to ferment discord, that little government had held its own and maintained its place in the family of nations. He also ridiculed President Cleveland's attempt to restore the Queen and said that everyone who had ever read a page of history knew how futile it was to try to restore a discarded, discredited and worn out government.

AUCKLAND, Feb. 2.—The Mariposa from San Francisco, January 13, via Honolulu, arrived here to-day bringing advices to January 20. There is no change in the situation at Honolulu.

"BRITHER SCOTS."

Interesting Meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society—Lecture on the Bag-Pipes.

The Sir William Wallace society held their usual weekly meeting in their hall, Broad street, last night. After a selection on the "pipes" from Piper Robertson, Chief Jameson sang "Annie Laurie," the members joining in the chorus. Mr. Anderson then danced, with his usual skill, the "Sailor's Hornpipe," which was followed by a Gaelic love song by Mr. McLean. Mr. Glen played a march and a strathspey on the bag-pipes; Mr. Anderson danced the old Scottish dance *Sean Truibhse*, and then Mr. John F. Smith gave a short lecture on the "bag-pipe." A more interesting discourse has seldom been heard in the hall of the society. Mr. Smith began by referring to the great antiquity of the Scottish national musical instrument, stating that there is a bag pipe in the British Museum as old as the time of Moses. Tracing its descent to modern times, Mr. Smith stated that it was a favorite instrument of Queen Elizabeth, and is now much liked by our Gracious Queen. It is an instrument capable of expressing all degrees of joy and sorrow. But it is for its martial music that the pipe is most famous. The lecturer cited many instances in which Highland regiments had been stirred up to such a pitch of enthusiasm by the stirring strains of the pipe that their valor turned the tide of victory in favor of Britain. Waterloo, Lucknow, Ekowa were among the fields in which the Scottish pipe played a conspicuous part. In a short discussion that followed, the much disputed episode of Jessie Brown at Lucknow was discussed, when Mr. David Murray, who was present at the relief of that city, stated that the story was true, and that the piper who played the "Campballs are Coming" on that occasion was Pipe-Major Hector McKay of the 93rd. Mr. Maxwell Muir then sang "Bonnie Jeannie Gray," Mr. Ross read a parody on "A man's a man for a' that," and Mr. Jameson gave a short account of the Baroness Nairne. The Chief then, in a few chosen words, welcomed the guests, and called on Mr. Adams, M.P.P. for Cariboo, who gracefully returned thanks for his reception. Mr. Crofter Begg was cordially greeted on his return from the East, and made a humorous speech which was much applauded, and followed up his remarks by singing with much spirit "Dinna think bonnie lassie," to his own accompaniment on the violin. Rev. Mr. Chisholm then gave a most amusing reading, "James Kaye and the wheel barrow." Rev. Dr. Campbell made a few remarks, expressing the pleasure he had experienced that evening, promising a lecture on St. Andrew's at some early date. Mr. Tait, the secretary, hoped that members would contribute books and papers to the library, and stated that a picture of the Queen would be acceptable. The meeting terminated by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Blank, legal and duty forms at Hibben & Co.'s.

WILL NOT REPLY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Declines to Notice a Letter Regarding Church House Property.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has declined to reply to the stirring letter addressed to him a few days ago by the unemployed committee of the Social Democratic Federation, and the publication of which in several of the leading papers of the metropolis caused much talk. In this letter the committee said, among other things: "We desire to point out to you that as one of the ecclesiastical commissioners you are responsible for the scandalous condition of much of the house property in London owned by that body. It is disgraceful that house farmers and rack renters should be permitted to exploit the necessities of the workers who are compelled by circumstances over which they have no control to pig together in the slums and alleys of the metropolis; but that a body dominated by the lords spiritual of the 'Church of Christ' should derive part of its revenues from property of this character is a fact which should induce Your Grace to ask yourself if it would not be well to remove a reproach on the religion you preach, and in doing so find work for some thousands of the unemployed artisans and laborers of London. The committee will be pleased to point out to you the localities in which your unsanitary property is situated, if it will not be met by the quibbling rejoinder that though your commissioners are the owners you have no control over it."

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fare.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts. Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

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Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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Housekeepers' Headquarters for Everything in the way of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Table Delicacies, Wines, Liquors, Etc.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,

AUCTION
—OF—
Household Furniture
—AT—
OUR COMMODIOUS SALEROOMS, COR. BROAD STREET and TROUNCE AVENUE,

By order of a gentleman leaving the city,

On Tuesday, February 6th, 1894,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
ja31 Leading Auctioneers.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

Customs Sale

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector, I will sell by public auction, at the Customs Warehouse, Wharf Street, on

WEDNESDAY, 7th FEB'RY
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

ABANDONED GOODS

481 Packages China Wines and Cordials.
Various shipments, marks and numbers.

Goods Over Two Years in Bonded Warehouse.
Various shipments, marks and numbers.

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Various shipments, marks and numbers.

Full particulars will be published by catalogue. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ja28 Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION
REAL ESTATE.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8
AT 11 A.M.
By order of the Supreme Court of B. C.
INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot six, Russell street, Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 36, and 38, Springfield, estate being part of section XXXI, Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.
For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

ja25 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Salmon Cannery and Store for Sale

At Gardner Inlet, fully equipped, and in good running order, with or without steamer "Clara Young," also—
750 boxes I. C. Tin Plates, "Lydbrook," tinlined cases, and 3,500 lbs. each Pig Lead and Pig Tin, to arrive per "Astoria," due Victoria early in April. For full particulars, apply to
MARTIN & ROBERTSON,
fe2 Victoria or Vancouver.

IF THE PERSON who was seen to pick up a strip of fur on Vancouver street Tuesday afternoon will return it to the Colonist office no further action will be taken. fe2-2t

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